The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5269. — VOL. XXXV. SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1854. PRICE, THREEPENCE.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. — The A. S. N. Company's powerful steamship EAGLE is now open for engagement to remove vessels in the harbour, to tow them to sea, &c.
The rates for towage can be ascertained at the Company's Office, Sussex-street; or at the Office of Michael Metcalf, Custom House Agent; and any communication left at either place will receive attention.
Commanders of vessels requiring to be towed to sea are requested to give notice thereof the previous day.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Office, 24th March, 1854.

EXCURSION TRIPS, THIS DAY and EASTER WEEK.—Steam to Watson's Bay, from Campbell's Wharf, THIS DAY, and Easter week.—The VICTORIA will leave Sydney at 9, 10, 11, 12, 2, 3, 4, and 5 o'clock, returning from Watson's Bay every half-hour.
The large and magnificent steamship GOVERNOR-GENERAL will leave Sydney at 10 and 12 o'clock, on Monday and Tuesday, returning from Watson's Bay at 11 and 5 o'clock.
Fares, either way: Saloon, 2s. 6d.; Fore-cabin, 1s. 6d.; Children half-price. JOHN BRIDGES, Secretary.
Omnibuses are constantly running to and from the gate of Campbell's Wharf.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS. — Twice daily, Sunday excepted, from Sydney at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.; from Parramatta at 8 A.M. and a quarter before 2 P.M. Phoenix Wharf.

STEAM to the HUNTER.—The THISTLE, for Morpeth this evening, at 10 p.m. FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager. A.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, April 15, 1854.

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.—The A. S. N. Co.'s Steamer CITY of MELBOURNE, HENRY O'REILLY, Commander, will be despatched as above on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 3 p.m.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, April 13, 1854.
Receipts of cargo on Monday, the 17th instant, at 9 a.m.

STEAM to MORETON BAY.—The new paddle steamer MANCHESTER, 90 horse power, 300 tons register, T. B. HARRISON, Commander, will be despatched on Wednesday next, 19th instant, from the Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street.
For freight or passage apply to CHURCH and MOLISON, Macquarie-place; or, to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Bott's Wharf.

STEAM to MELBOURNE.—Further Reduction in Steerage Fares. The S. and M. S. P. Company's steamship HELLESPONT, ROBERT F. FOCKLEY, Commander, will be despatched to Melbourne, on Wednesday next, the 19th instant, at 3 P.M. Drays can be taken.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, Campbell's Wharf. JOHN BRIDGES, Secretary, April 15.
Omnibuses are constantly running to and from the gate of Campbell's Wharf.

GOLDEN AGE, FOR MELBOURNE.— The A1 American steam-ship GOLDEN AGE, 3000 tons burthen, 1000 horse power, D. D. PORTER, U. S. N., Commander, will positively leave this on her last trip to Melbourne on or about the 22nd instant.
For further particulars, apply to F. W. CLARKE and CO., 6, Jamison-street; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., George-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE and ADELAIDE, calling at Portland Bay. Detained until Wednesday, the 19th instant, in consequence of the Easter holidays. The new and powerful screw steamship ANTELOPE, 1063 tons register, ALEXANDER P. FRENCH, commander, will positively be despatched from the Flour Company's Wharf, at 3, P.M., on the above day. Steerage fare, £2 10s. No bonded or drawback goods can be taken. Cargo will be received till within one hour of leaving the Wharf. A few drays can be taken.
For freight or passage apply on board, to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Botts' Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., (successors to Sheppard and Alger), Packet Office, 480, George-street.
NOTICE.—As the passenger list for the Emigration Office and Custom House clearance will be closed by one o'clock on the day of departure, parties are requested to engage their passages by that hour, otherwise they cannot be allowed to proceed in the vessel.

VIA PANAMA.—For EUROPE and the UNITED STATES, per steamship GOLDEN AGE. — This magnificent steamer, under command of D. D. PORTER, U. S. N., will positively leave for Panama from Melbourne on the 5th, and from Sydney on the 10th May. Passengers desirous of visiting the Continent of Europe or of America will find this the most expeditious and delightful route that can be taken. From the Isthmus of Panama first-class steamers proceed twice-a-month to California and Oregon, and to the various ports of South America, West Coast, from Aspinall, (the Atlantic port); the Royal West India Mail Steamship Company's boats leave twice-a-month for the West Indies and Southampton; and the New York steamers every week for New York. The Panama Railroad is complete within a few miles of Panama, and the Isthmus is now crossed from ocean to ocean in seven hours.
For further information, apply to F. W. CLARKE and CO., 6, Jamison-street.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with FRANCE and ENGLAND via ALEXANDRIA.—French National Mail Steam Packet Company, under contract with the French Government.—The steamers belonging to the above Company ply regularly between Marseilles and the various ports of the Mediterranean, Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Syria, and Egypt. These vessels, well-known for their speed and superior accommodations, leave Alexandria bi-monthly on the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails, at the same time as the Austrian Boats going to Trieste and the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Boats to Southampton. They complete the run from Alexandria to Marseilles via Malta in less than seven days. Passengers for England will find this an eligible route, inasmuch as the Peninsular and Oriental Company's boats entail a sea passage of fourteen days to Southampton. It is further desirable as it permits passengers visiting Italy to stop at Malta, where, after remaining only 24 hours, in quarantine, they can take passages on board the Company's boats, leaving Malta the 2nd, 12th, and 22nd of every month, calling at Messina, Naples, Civita-Vecchia, Livorno, and Genoa, and arriving at Marseilles the 8th, 18th, and 28th. A steamer also leaves, every month, Marseilles, for the various ports of Spain and Portugal. Passengers desirous of proceeding by these vessels embark at Alexandria in the steamers belonging to the Company. All the Company's vessels are commanded by officers selected from the Imperial Navy, carry surgeons specially appointed by the French Government, and all possible comforts and luxuries are provided for passengers.
The rates of passage-money, including victuals for the first and second classes are as follows:—

	1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	4th class.
	francs.	francs.	francs.	francs.
Alexandria to Malta	280	180	110	70
Messina	326	204	128	77
Naples	372	228	140	85
Civita-Vecchia	418	262	155	95
Livorno	454	286	170	100
Genoa	480	305	180	105
Marseilles	498	312	190	120
Syra	458	300	182	115
Barcelona	548	350	3d & 4th class.	142
Valencia	592	383		161
Carthagena	634	414		180
Malaga	684	452		202
Gibraltar	730	464		209
Cadiz	719	478		217
Lisbon	798	538		202

Passengers can stop at any of the intermediate ports, and await the arrival of the ensuing steamer. Families taking passages will be entitled to 20 per cent. discount on amount of passage money, as also single passengers taking return tickets, and families taking return tickets, will be entitled to an additional discount of 10 per cent.
For further particulars apply to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO. Sydney, November 24.

STEAM TO ENGLAND via CAPE HORN.—The General Screw Steam Shipping Company, having determined to open a regular line of communication by steam with the Australian colonies, is now in a position to advertise the dispatch of the following ships from Southampton to Port Phillip and Sydney, at intervals of two months, returning from hence to England via Melbourne and Cape Horn:

Ship.	Commander.	Tons.
Crœsus	John Vine Hall	2,532
Jason	— —	2,500
Golden Fleece	— —	2,500
Prince	— —	2,700

The success which has attended the passages of the Company's steamers generally, will, it is hoped, be a sufficient guarantee as to the efficiency of the ships employed in the service for regularity; and the result of the Argo's late voyage to England, via Cape Horn, in the unprecedentedly short space of 64 days from Melbourne, points to the eligibility of that route, in preference to returning by the Cape of Good Hope, which has been proved to be a mistaken course by the repeated failures of the steamers which have adopted it.
The Company trusts that the colonists will appreciate its enterprise in establishing the line, without the assistance of a mail contract; and look for their cordial support, as an earnest of their desire for a continuance of direct communication by steam with the mother country.

FOR MORPETH (Hunter River), calling at Newcastle and Raymond Terrace. The regular trader EMILY JANE, IRVINE, master, will sail this evening, wind and weather permitting.
For freight, &c., apply to MORRIS and CO, Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR PORT CURTIS and WIDE BAY.—The regular trader JENNY LIND, 200 tons, COOPER, master, now loading, will sail in a few days.
Apply to MORRIS and CO, Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR MORETON BAY.—The regular trader brigantine RAVEN, 300 tons, JOHN BROWN, master, now fast loading, is warranted the first vessel.
For freight or passage apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR MORETON BAY. — The favourite brig BROTHERS, R. SHOLL, commander, will positively sail on Thursday, 20th April.
For freight or passage, having a great portion of her cargo engaged, apply to HARRIS and BARLOW. Kellick's Wharf, April 13.

FIRST VESSEL for MORETON BAY.—The VOLANTE, JOHN LOVE, Master, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will sail in all this week. Apply to CHURCH and MOLISON, or to R. TOWNS.

FOR MORETON BAY.—To follow the Volante.—The A 1 teak-built clipper barque JEMIMA, GEORGE FREYWER, master, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply to CHURCH and MOLISON, brokers, Macquarie-place, or to SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO.

FOR MELBOURNE direct, landing her cargo without lightering, the fine fast-sailing schooner INDUSTRIE 187 tons register, T. VAN DYK, master.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Albion Wharf, or to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-street.

FREIGHT for MELBOURNE. — Wanted Conveyance for about 60 tons goods from Sydney to Melbourne, which are ready for immediate shipment. Apply to HENRY MOORE, at Moore's Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE WHARF, without lightering a package.—Unavoidably detained in consequence of the Easter Holidays.—The clipper schooner ALICE, JOHN FULLARTON, Commander, will clear at the Customs on Tuesday.
Apply on board, at Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 480, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE (hourly expected).—The fine brig MARIA, 200 tons, M'LEAN, master, having nearly the whole of her cargo ready, will sail a few days after arrival.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street; or to E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 489, George-street.

REGULAR LINE of PACKETS for GEELONG.
The A1 clipper brigantine NORA, Captain M. Spence.
" " " MARGARET, Captain R. Newcombe.
" " " WILLIAM AND JAMES, Captain J. Welsh.
" " brig SUSAN, Captain R. Gentle.
" " schooner ARIEL, Captain J. B. Holder.
" " brig GIL BLAS, Captain J. Stone.
The undersigned has much pleasure to announce, that the above-named first-class clippers will be dispatched for Geelong in rotation, one vessel weekly, if sufficient inducement offer, and would respectfully request the support of shippers, regular and quick communication being a great desideratum.
The sailing qualities of these clippers, and the experience of the commanders are well known.
Cabin and steerage passengers will find the accommodations superior to those of any other vessels in the trade. Cabin passengers are supplied with beer, spirits, wines, &c., during the voyage free of charge. ANDREW WILSON, Geelong Packet Office, 474, George-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR GEELONG WHARF.—A regular trader, has never lightered a package.—Unavoidably detained in consequence of the Easter Holidays.—The clipper barque ACACIA, R. S. SMITH, commander, will sail early next week.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and Co., successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 480, George-street.

FOR HOBART TOWN direct.—The fine first-class schooner SENORETA, SCAPLAN, Master, will be dispatched for the above immediately on discharge of the inward cargo, and will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage apply on board at CAMPBELL'S Wharf; or to JAMES COOK.
April 10, 1854.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The DANIEL WEBSTER, DUNNING, commander, will continue to receive cargo (at Miller's Wharf, Bathurst-street,), till Wednesday, the 19th inst., the loading of the vessel having been impeded by unfavourable weather, and the Easter holidays.
For freight or passage apply on board; or to J. C. MILLER.

FOR NAVIGATORS, TAHITI, and HONOLULU. The fine fast-sailing barque HERMIONE, Captain HOWARD, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage, having good accommodation, apply to R. T. FORD, Bridge-street.

FOR VALPARAISO direct.—To sail on Tuesday, April 18th, positively.—The first-class clipper barque EMILIA LUISA, 238 tons register, ADOLPH LORENREN, commander, will be despatched on the above mentioned date.
For freight or passage, (having accommodation for a very limited number) apply to HUSSEY, BOND and HALE, 23, Macquarie-place.

PERUVIAN GOLD FIELDS.—For Callao direct, the A 1 clipper ship, LORD BURLEIGH, 622 tons register, ALFRED C. CLARKE, Commander, now on her first voyage, will sail on the 20th instant. Has unrivalled accommodation for cabin and intermediate passengers; not to be surpassed by any vessel in port. Apply on board to Captain Clarke, or to ANDERSON BROTHERS and Co., Bon Accord Wharf, Pitt-street North.

FOR HAVRE de Grâs.—The clipper-built fast-sailing ship L'ECLAIR, E. MONGE, commander, will proceed to sea positively on Wednesday, the 20th April. Has one state room disengaged, for which an early application is necessary.
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO., O'Connell-street.

TO PASSENGERS to ENGLAND.—The NIMROUD, 1361 tons register, JOHN GATENBY, Commander. This magnificent vessel, now on her first voyage, is daily expected, and under instructions from her owners will leave, full or not full, on the 1st June.
Passages may be engaged, and a plan of her accommodations seen at the Offices of FLOWER, SALTING and CO.; or MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM and CO.

PASSENGERS TO ENGLAND. — Passages may be engaged by the following first-class and magnificent vessels, to sail punctually on the days appointed.
Washington Irving ...900 tons register...to sail 16th April
Tamar ...556 " " " 15th May
Nimroud ...1361 " " " 1st June
Phœnician ...521 " " " 15th June
Walter Hood ...937 " " " 1st July
Apply to FLOWER, SALTING, and Co.; or, to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and Co.

AUSTRALIAN LINE of PACKETS from Hamburg to Sydney and Melbourne, by Ross, Vidal, and Co.—This new line comprises the following vessels:—

Malvina Vidal	1200	Fatchmann
Daniel Ross	570	Ketels
Alma and Olga	750	Holst
Charles Ross	350	Föh
Elizabeth Ross	150	Meyer
Oscar Vidal	2000	Ross

Which will be regularly employed between Hamburg and these colonies. Parties desirous of making any arrangements about emigrants, or resident Germans here wishing their friends in Europe to emigrate, can obtain every information required by applying to HAEGE and PRELL, 2, Jamison-street.

FOR LONDON.—To sail 22nd April.—The A 1 ship RODNEY, 900 tons, belonging to Messrs. D. Dunbar and Sons, ALEXANDER MACLEAN, commander, will sail punctually as above. The accommodations of the ship are very spacious, and only a limited number of cabin passengers can be taken. The 'tween decks will be fitted up in a superior manner for intermediate and steerage passengers, for which, or for freight immediate application is requested to be made to the Captain on on board; to Church and Molison, Brokers; or to SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO., Macquarie-place. Sydney, 3rd April.

FOR LONDON.—To sail on the 25th May.—The fast-sailing A1 barque TAMAR, 650 tons, THOMAS C. STAYNER, Commander. This vessel has good accommodation for both cabin and steerage passengers, and having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will sail on the day appointed.
For freight or passage, apply to Captain Stayner, on board; to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.; or to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., 44, Hunter-street.
Sydney, 4th April, 1854.

FOR LONDON.—For Gold and Passengers only.—The A1 clipper barque ASA PACKER, 381 tons, JOHN BROOMFIELD, Esq., commander, having all her cargo engaged at Moreton Bay, will return to this port about the 10th May to embark passengers. The undersigned invite the especial attention of passengers to the splendid accommodations of this unrivalled clipper. She has an elegant spacious poop with enclosed cabins, the whole of which are thoroughly ventilated.
Plans of her cabins can be seen, and every information afforded on application to CHURCH and MOLISON, Macquarie-place; or to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR LONDON.—The splendid new clipper barque EENA, A 1 for 12 years, 447 tons register, J. POUNDER, Commander, now on her first voyage. This vessel is fast discharging cargo, will be ready to receive wool in a few days, and will have quick despatch. Has very superior cabin accommodation, which may be inspected at Lamb and Co.'s Wharf, or plans seen on application to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Exchange-buildings.

FOR LONDON.—The MAID OF JUDAH will be punctually despatched on the 1st proximo, and has still room for a few tons of dead weight.
Apply to Captain MERCHANT, on board; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.—The clipper-ship GLADIATOR will be punctually despatched on the 20th instant, and as she sails fast is a desirable conveyance for gold, to receive which Captain SIM is now ready to make arrangement.
Apply to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.—The A 1 fine first-class clipper vessel WASHINGTON IRVING, 880 tons register, 1200 tons burthen, DURANT, commander. This splendid vessel has magnificent accommodation for passengers, has all her dead weight and nearly all her wool engaged, and is under positive engagement to sail full or not full on the 16th April.
For freight or passage, apply to the commander on board, to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR LONDON. — The ship SPEEDY, J. H. NIGHTINGALL, Commander. She is an A1 new British clipper ship of 1100 tons register, built with all the latest improvements, by Messrs. John Cox and Sons, of Bridport, expressly for the Australian trade, and sails remarkably fast, having frequently run three hundred and thirty miles in twenty-four hours on her passage from London to this port.
This splendid vessel has accommodation for passengers equal to any in the harbour, and is now receiving cargo at the Circular Quay.
For freight or passage apply to Captain NIGHTINGALL, on board; EBSWORTH and CO., Harrington-street; or J. B. METCALFE, Macquarie-place.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the splendid brig GAZELLE. For particulars apply to R. T. FORD, or to LAURENCE CORCORAN, at his Building Yard, Windmill-street.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned are prepared to charter first-class vessels to load Guano at the Chincha Islands for ports in England, at the rate of £4 per ton. Vessels of heavy burthen preferred. CRAWLEY and SMITH, 423, George street.

BOTTOMRY.—Tenders will be received at the office of the French Consul, Castlereagh-street, on or before Monday next, the 17th instant, at noon, from parties willing to lend a sum of £2000 (two thousand pounds) sterling, required to repair the French ship LA FLANDRE, Captain ESTELIN, upon a bottomry bond, payable after the safe arrival of the ship at Marseilles, via Madras. Sydney French Consulate, April 12.

CONSIGNEES of EMC, one case ex Syria, are requested to produce bills of lading for same, as in the event of such not being claimed within one month from date, it will be sold to defray expenses. CONSTABLE and CO., Agents.

QUAY Berths Vacant, with ample accommodations, at the Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street. Apply to Captain WATTS, the wharfinger.

STORAGE of Goods in the central business part of the town. Apply to Mr. P. E. CHATEAU, Lloyd's New Buildings, York-street, facing Wynyard-square.

COOL CELLARAGE for bulk, beer, &c., on moderate terms. ADOLPH FELZ and CO, Macquarie-place.

FLOUR COMPANY'S (late Dalgarno's) WHARF.—Shippers of goods over this wharf can have storage accommodation at usual rates, and yard or wharfage room for timber or bulky articles intended for shipment, at moderate charge, saving cartage and delay. BROWN and CHAPMAN.

SHIP CHANDLERS, Sail Makers, and Agents.—LANE and CO., 648, Lower George-street, and Sussex-street.

ADAM WILSON, Custom House Agent and Adjuster of Averages, No. 22, Macquarie-place, first floor.

A. BROUSSOUZE et CO., Macquarie-place, Vins et Spiritueux, Depôt de conserves alimentaires.

H. CHALLENER, Jun., from Birmingham, Practical Gun and Pistol Maker and Repairer, York-street, opposite the Wesleyan Chapel.

MR. HUGH PATERSON, (of London,) Surgeon Dentist, 220, Elizabeth-street North.

MR. RANSOME, Auctioneer, House, Land, and Estate Agent, 648, Lower George-street.

MR. WOODCOCK, Surgeon, 70, Hunter-street.

MR. JOHN A. MATHEWS, Merchant and Commission Agent. Office, Queen's-place.

NOTICE. — E. BALDWIN, Carver and Gilder. Removed from 28, Hunter-street, to 16, O'Connell-street.

PEARSON'S Bath and Hair Cutting Rooms, 407, George-street.

R. HEWETT, Naval and Military Tailor, and Professed Trousers Maker, opposite the Royal Hotel. The best material, talent, and workmanship are employed, and the principal of a combination of economy and excellence maintained.

T. W. SHEPHERD, Nurseryman, &c., Darling Nursery, Sydney.

THE ART of WRITING with ease and facility taught in ten lessons, by Mr. BRAGG, Bathurst-street West.

WATCH MAKER'S and JEWELLER'S General Tool Shop, MERCER'S, 296, George-street South.

WM. DOLMAN, Bookseller and Stationer, Park-street, near Castlereagh-street.

CARD.—Dr. MACKELLAR notifies to his Friends and the Public that, from the increased demand upon his professional services, he has taken into partnership as practising Physician and Surgeon, CHARLES M'KAY, Esq., M.D. Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh. Residence—38, George-street North, opposite the Water Police Office.
Sydney, 31st March.

CHANGE of RESIDENCE.—Doctor SILVER may be consulted at 89, Elizabeth-street South, next door to "Bedford Family Hotel," and five doors from Liverpool-street.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—MM. DEPREZ and SEGHERS, Tailors and Drapers, removed from 6, Bridge-street, to 353, Pitt-street, next to Mr. Mort's Auction Rooms.

REMOVAL.—WHEELER and CO., from Bridge-street, to the Photographic Rooms, 456, George-street.

SYDNEY PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS, 456, George-street (next door but one to the Post Office).—The celebrated Sky-light Portraits taken daily from 9 until 4 o'clock in any state of the weather. WHEELER and COMPANY.

DAGUERREAN PORTRAIT GALLERY, 481, George-street.—E. HART, in returning thanks to his friends and the public of Sydney for the liberal patronage he has received during the last eighteen months, begs respectfully to inform them that in consequence of severe indisposition he has disposed of his business in favour of Mr. Lyne Brown, a gentleman who is conversant with all the latest improvements, and has recently arrived from London.
E. Hart trusts his successor will continue to receive as large a share of patronage as that with which he has been so liberally favoured.
N.B. E. Hart intends taking a professional tour to the northern districts, in hopes of recovery; Newcastle and Maitland, in May.
3rd April, 1854.

MALCOM'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AMPHITHEATRE, York-street.—In consequence of ill health.—To be Let by Tender, within one month from this date, separate or together, the above magnificent pile of buildings, and the Adelphi Hotel; together with a stud of the finest bred and best trained horses in the colonies, in harness or saddle. Embracing also the new scenery, machinery, and dresses with which the stage has been recently decorated. This Amphitheatre and Stud will be open for inspection every day, commencing; on Monday next.
JOHN MALCOM, Proprietor.

MALCOM'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AMPHITHEATRE, York-street.—The above place of Amusement will be Open on Saturday, with a Splendid routine of Entertainments, on which occasion Mr. and Mrs. Osborne will appear. In preparation, and will be produced on Monday Evening next, a Drama of intense interest in four acts, called OLIVER TWIST, in which Mr. and Mrs. Osborne will appear.
JOHN MALCOM, Proprietor.

MR. J. CLARK'S BALL.—Mr. J. Clark begs to announce that his Assembly Ball will take place at his Rooms, Elizabeth-street, on Monday, 17th instant. Tickets to be had of Mr. J. CLARK only, at his residence, 189, Elizabeth-street, Sydney. April 8.

MR. SMITH'S PRIVATE DANCING ASSEMBLY ROOMS will be open every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, in King-street, opposite the Supreme Court. Admission, 2s.

EASTER MONDAY.—A Select Ball and Supper.—The undersigned wishes to give notice that at the request of several of his friends he intends to prepare a ball and supper for those ladies and gentlemen that may feel inclined to favour him with their presence on the above named evening, under the superintendence of Mr. A. Powell. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets, single, 7s. 6d.; double, 10s. 6d. THOMAS COOPER, Gardeners' Arms, Botany Road, Redfern.

SOIREE MUSICALE (3rd of the Series) by Monsieur and Madame HERWYN, on next Tuesday, 18th April, at their Rooms, No. 10, Church-hill. To commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 10s. 6d. each, may be obtained at Mr. Mader's, George-street.

MR. CLEMENT WHITE, late of the Theatres Royal Drury Lane and Covent Garden, has the honour to announce that he will give his last Vocal Entertainment in the MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS, on WEDNESDAY Evening next, April 19th, at eight o'clock. An eminent Musician has kindly consented to preside at the Pianoforte on the occasion. Tickets, price two shillings; reserved seats, three shillings; together with Programmes; may be had of Messrs. H. Marsh and Co.; W. J. Johnson; Buist; Woolcott and Clarke; and of Mr. Mansfield, Secretary to the Institution.

TO-NIGHT.—Judge and Jury Trial, Masonic Hall Saloon. Regina v. John Doe and Richard Roe, for Intent of Breach of the Queen's Peace by a Duello. Serjt. Fluffem, C. P., Serjt. Buzfuz for defence.

TO-NIGHT.— HARMONIE SOIREE. — Masonic Hall (late Entwisle's). SOLOS.—Cornet à Piston—Violincello and Flutina—Classical Chamber Music—Glees—Catches—Duets, and choice Operatic Selections.

EVERY NIGHT.—Harmonic Soirees, Masonic Hall, late Entwisle's.

DIVING! DIVING!—Cargo recovered, anchors and chains raised, ships' bottoms examined and cleaned, sheathing repaired, obstructions to harbours removed, foundations laid, and submarine works in general undertaken in any part of the colonies, by TIZARD, STOREY, SLEATH, and CO. Communications for the above addressed to BARNARD, BEDDOME, and CO., Macquarie-place, Sydney, will have prompt attention.

GLENMORE ROAD.—English, Commercial, and Mathematical Academy.—Established 1848.—Mr. DODD, Senior, respectfully announces to his friends, and to parents residing on Surry Hills, South Head Road, Paddington, and near districts, that the duties of his Academy will be resumed on Tuesday, the 18th instant. Private tuition in the afternoon for young ladies and adult females.—Mr. Dodd engages that by his improved system of instruction, in twelve lessons, are taught ladies' angular handwriting, and a sufficient knowledge of arithmetic, either for business or domestic life, may be obtained in a few months. Terms moderate.

VERANDAH COTTAGE, Glebe Road. — Mrs. STANIFORTH and DAUGHTERS, by the advice of their friends, have quitted Balmain for the above residence, where they receive boarders and day pupils to be perfectly educated, and where they hope to be favoured with a share of support which it will be their study to merit. April 11.

LEICHHARDT HOTEL, Castlereagh-street.—MARTIN MORRISON very respectfully intimates to his friends and the Sydney public generally, that he has opened the above centrally situated and commodious hotel, and solicits a share of patronage with his brother bonifaces. It will be M. M.'s especial care to stock his cellerage with the best articles the market can supply, for which he will demand the lowest remunerating figure; and he confidently trusts that by strict adherence to this determination, aided by assiduous regard to the comforts and convenience of his visitors, to win both a name and fame for himself in his new vocation.

LATE FRENCH STAY WAREHOUSE, 491, George-street, at present Aux Frères Provençaux Café Restaurant de Paris.—Madame ERNEST BUDIN (late Victor Protois,) begs to inform the ladies of Sydney and its vicinity who so kindly patronised her for the last twelve years, that although she has given up her business of Stay Warehouse, she still has a large and select supply of French Stays and other goods, that were far too good to be sacrificed by auction; so any ladies who may require Stays can address a note, enclosing the size of waist, and addressing to Madame BUDIN, 491, George-street, opposite the Temple of Fashion, and their orders will be executed and sent to any part of the town or country.
ERNEST BUDIN and CO.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT of the opening of "LA VILLE DE PARIS," George-street, on the site of the Old Bank of New South Wales.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
Messrs. PUISSANT and KRESSER having recently arrived from Europe, per Golden Age steamer with a gorgeous and elegant assortment of FRENCH NOVELTIES (the productions of the most renowned fabricants of Paris and Lyons), beg respectfully to intimate to the ladies of Sydney and environs, that having leased the above premises, they will be prepared in a few days to offer the above Selection of Rare and Choice Manufactures for public inspection.
Ladies are solicited to reserve their purchases of rich goods, as the importation now opening for their inspection is of the most superb character, and more recherché in style than any previously exhibited in the colony.
Circulars will be forwarded per post announcing the day of opening.

RAFFLE.—To be Raffled, the splendid Exhibition Loo Table, lately imported into this colony, and to be seen at John Hill, Jun., and Son's 107, King-street, every day, from 9 o'clock, A.M., to 6 o'clock, P.M. The above beautifully-mounted loo-table will be raffled on an early day, for 50 guineas, by 25 members at 2 guineas each. Parties should not loose time in putting their names down as members upon the list as it is already filling up very fast. JOHN HILL, Jun., and SON, Cabinetmakers, 107, King-street.

W. CREW, Electro-plater and Gilder, 160, Pitt-street South. Plate, jewellery, &c., gilded or silvered by the electro process. All kinds of plate and jewellery cleaned and renovated.

LACE and SHAWL CLEANER.—Mrs. ROBERTSON begs to inform the Ladies of Sydney that she has resumed her business at 8, Harrington-street, Church-hill, where she hopes to meet with the patronage she received while in King-street. Crape, barége, and other shawls, laces and muslins of all kinds, cleaned and transferred into berthas, collars, &c. Pinking in various patterns.

IF you wish a GOOD HEAD of HAIR, try a bottle of PRATT'S DEVONIAN CREAM, which is one of the best preparations extant for strengthening and promoting the growth of the hair. This elegant and useful preparation is now extensively known, and as extensively approved. It keeps the hair from falling off—it greatly embellishes its appearance—it prevents it from turning prematurely grey. Prepared only by W. PRATT, Dispensing and Family Chemist, Parramatta-street: and sold by him, and Mr. J. P. GOOLD, 502, Pitt-street; by Mr. HENRY, Chemist, &c., Lower George-street; and also Mr. WATSON, 191, Brickfield-hill, in bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. each.

TURON GOLDEN RIDGE QUARTZ-CRUSHING COMPANY.—The half-yearly general meeting of shareholders of the above Company, which was adjourned from the 28th February last to the 28th April instant, will take place in the Royal Hotel on FRIDAY, the said 28th day of April, at the hour of two o'clock P.M. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Secretary.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and Others.—Foundations dug out, drains cut, and closets emptied, &c., &c., on the shortest notice. Address to T. ALDRED and Co., Glebe Post Office.

THE partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, as grocers, under the style of William Downs and Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. Downs will continue to conduct the business, and will pay and receive all debts due by and to the late firm,
JOHN BEAMES
WILLIAM DOWNS.
Witness—S. BENNETT.
March 31, 1854.

THE Partnership heretofore subsisting between us is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Ellis will continue to conduct the present establishment, and will pay and receive all debts due by or to the late firm. Dated the 11th April, 1854.
JOHN ELLIS.
ISAAC HART.
Witness—JAMES S. MICHAEL.

NOTICE.—I beg to intimate that I have formed a Partnership, to take effect from 3rd of April proximo, with Mr. ARCHIBALD ASHDOWN, lately Manager of the Australasian Sugar Company, and that the business will thenceforth be continued under the style or firm of W. DEAN AND CO.
WILLIAM DEAN, Auctioneer.
Australian Auction Mart, 427, George-street, Sydney, March 31, 1854.

NOTICE.—On and after the first day of April next, the fare for each passenger from Sydney to Goulburn, and from Goulburn to Sydney, by the ROYAL MAIL, will be five pounds (£5). All intermediate fares will be charged in proportion to the above.
ROBERT ELLIOTT, JOHN LUPTON, } Proprietors.
Booking Office, Spread Eagle, George and Market streets.
Bargo, 29th March, 1854.

FOUND, near the Glebe, a Large Brooch. The owner can have it by applying to G. DOLMAN, Glebe, and paying expenses.

ONE POUND REWARD.—Two Chests and a Black Trunk, directed to "Miss Butler, care of Mr. Syer, Queen's-place, Sydney," were sent from Bathurst, by dray, about the 10th February, and have not yet been delivered. Whoever will bring the above to Mr. SYER'S Stores, Queen's-place, will receive the above reward.

MR. and Mrs. STARK, in the "Lady of Lyons," see *Illustrated Sydney News* of Saturday, 15th April.

NATURAL HISTORY.—The Native Bear, see *Illustrated Sydney News* of Saturday, 15th April.

PORTRAIT of Archbishop Polding, see *Illustrated Sydney News* of Saturday, 15th April.

COLONIAL Schooner Glen Alpin, see *Illustrated Sydney News* of Saturday, 15th April.

ALL the news of the week in the *Illustrated Sydney News* of Saturday, 15th April.

CHANGEMENT DE DOMICILE.—Messieurs DEPREZ et SEGHERS, Marchands-Tailleurs, ont l'honneur d'informer le public qu'ils viennent de transférer leurs magasins et ateliers de 6, Bridge-street, à 353, Pitt-street, maison attenante à la Salle-de-Vente de Mr. Mort.

ELIZABETH ABRAHAMS may receive Letters of importance from her parents, by addressing W. W. Baker, Post Office, Melbourne.

TIPPERARY, CLONMEL. — GEORGE ARMSTRONG would be glad to see or hear from Mr. Arthur Ardagh. Address No. 10, York-street.

LOST DEEDS.—The Title Deeds of the Farm described below, having been lost, a reward of Two Pounds will be given to any person informing the undersigned where such deeds are: or, a reward of Five Pounds will be given to any person who will deliver such deeds to the undersigned. Any lien which there may be upon them will be paid off, and any one who may retain possession of the said deeds after this notice will do so at his peril.
CHARLES BETHEL LYONS, Solicitor, Parramatta.
DESCRIPTION:—A farm, or grant, containing 32 acres, situate at Pennant Hills, near Parramatta, bounded on the north by Andrew Murray's farm 16 chains; on the east by Smith's farm 20 chains; on the south by R. Marshall's farm 16 chains; and on the west by S. Lyons 20 chains; and intersected by the Governor's Arms Road, and known as "Hollister's Farm," or Grant of 30 acres.

PURSE FOUND.—If GEORGE or JOSEPH PARISH, who are supposed to have lost a Purse at Goulburn bout four months ago, will call on Mr. ROBERT CRAIG, Undertaker, and describe the contents, they will have the same restored to them. Goulburn, 10th April.

CRAWLEY and SMITH are prepared to purchase or to make liberal advances on, Gold, Wool, Tallow, or other Colonial Produce, consigned to their friends in London and Liverpool. 423, George-street.

WOOL and TALLOW. — The undersigned are buyers of wool and tallow, or will make liberal advances on the same, consigned for sale to their friends in London or Liverpool. MACINTOSH and HIRST, Queen's-place.

THE undersigned will purchase, or make full advances upon wool, or other produce, shipped to London.
THACKER and CO., George-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED was lately accidentally injured in Sydney, by the falling of a case from the store of Messrs. Prince, Bray, and Ogg, whereby he was laid up eleven days, during this period Mr. Prince, of the above firm, not only attended personally on me, but also paid my lodgings and medical attendance, but gave me a pecuniary remuneration and a conveyance to Yass. I desire to return my grateful thanks to Mr. Prince for his kindness, and to place on record such rare acts of disinterested generosity.
Yass, April 10th. HENRY ALT, Carrier, Yass.

MR. BATE wishes to return his sincere thanks to the residents of Illawarra for the support so long bestowed upon him, and to inform them that, in consequence of the distance he now resides from the wharf, he wishes to decline further consignments, but at the same time, to let them know that their kindness will always be remembered by him. Mr. E. F. WAY, who has lately been connected with the business, intends for the future to carry it on, on his own account.

COMMISSION AGENCY. — Mr. EDWARD F. WAY, having been in connection with Mr. H. BATE, begs to return his best thanks to the inhabitants of Illawarra for the kind support granted them, and begs to inform them that he is continuing the business in his own name, and hopes by a strict attention to the interests of shippers to meet a continuance of past favours. E. F. W., in thus addressing the inhabitants of Illawarra, pledges himself not to ship anything that may be consigned to him on his own account.

DR. GUNST'S Hydropathic Establishment, Moorfields and Wallscourt Lodge, Balmain. Dr. GUNST is now prepared to receive patients for the treatment of acute and chronic diseases, at the above mentioned places. The first of which is for ladies, the latter for gentlemen. Dr. GUNST may be consulted daily from 10 to 1 o'clock.

JOHN HYAMS, Practical Lapidary and Working Jeweller. Pebbles, Crystals, Quartz, Malachite, Stones, Gems of all kinds, cut, polished, set in the most beautiful designs, as Brooches, Bracelets, Rings, &c., &c., the greatest novelty in the colony for presents. Observe the address—6, Park-street, near George-street. A great variety of cabinet specimens.

MR. LEWIS MOSS, Music and Musical Instrument Seller, 6, Park-street. Instruments tuned, Quadrille Parties attended with the celebrated Flageolet Pianoforte. Lessons given on the most approved principle.

THE ART of MILLINERY and DRESS-MAKING taught in Six Lessons for One Guinea, by Miss ROBINSON, Hours from 11 till 4. Paper patterns given to pupils. Ladies' own patterns correctly taken at 2s. 6d. each. Bligh-street.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY. Wanted, shepherds, two grooms to be rough-riders, and two brickmakers. Apply to J. P. RIDLEY, Charlotte-place, Church Hill.

A GENTLEMAN, who has long had the management of both Agricultural and Cattle Stations, is desirous of a situation as Manager of a Cattle Station. He can offer references from former employer, that cannot fail to give satisfaction, both as to ability and conduct. Address B., at Lieutenant Caswell, R.N., Raymond-terrace; or enquire of the Rev. Mr. Mansfield, Gas Office.

A WIDOW LADY, with one child, five years of age, is desirous of engaging with a respectable family as Juvenile Governess. She is competent to instruct in Music, Singing, and Drawing, with the usual routine of an English education. Address AMANDA, *Herald* Office.

A FIRST-RATE Watchmaker wanted at JAMES DIXSON'S, 109, King-street.

BAKERS.—Wanted, a thoroughly practical and first-rate Baker, to take the charge of a bakery in the country. To a well qualified person liberal salary will be given. Apply to L. B., *Herald* Office.

CLERKS WANTED.—Two, who have been accustomed to making out account sales and routine of the general accounts. Application by letter only, to the office of JOHN G. COHEN, Auctioneer, 490, George-street.

DAIRYMAID WANTED. Apply to Mrs. PAWSEY, King-street.

HORSE or CATTLE STATIONS.—Wanted, by a Gentleman of colonial experience the Management of a Station. To those hav drafts of cattle to send, this would be an eligible offer, the Advertiser being accustomed, and not objecting to go in charge of a drove to any of the New South Wales or Victoria Markets. The highest references given. Address T. P. P., Balmain, Post Office.

MILLER WANTED.—Apply to Messrs. SPRINGETT and KEMP, Windsor.

MULE SPINNERS WANTED.—The undersigned requiring two or three Mule Spinners, will give high wages to men of good character who are fully competent to perform their work. J. and W. BYRNES, Woollen Factory, Parramatta.

REQUIRED, a Lady as Daily Governess, to instruct three little girls. Apply to Mrs. TOWNS, Moor Cliff Lodge, Miller's Point.

TEAMS Wanted for Bathurst and the Turin. Apply to R. B. COOKE and CO., 16, Hunter-street.

TEAMS wanted for Sofala, good loading. Apply to Mr. STOREY, Steam Navigation Inn, Chippendale.

TO HARNESS MAKERS.—Wanted, a Man in the above line. Apply to T. DAVIS, Saddler, Pitt-street North.

TO GROCERS.—The undersigned has a vacancy for a young man who perfectly understands his business. JOHN HUGHES, 368, George-street.

TO DRUGGISTS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted by the undersigned, a person fully qualified. J. S. NORRIE, 176, Pitt-street.

TO ROUGH CARPENTERS, WOOD-CUTTERS, &c.—Tenders are required for the erection of a wooden Jetty at Manly Cove, North Shore. Suitable timber is plentiful within two miles of the site, and the contractor will be allowed to occupy a cottage close to the work. Plan and specification may be seen at the Office of Mr. HILLY, 354, Pitt-street.

TO CARPENTERS.—Wanted, 15 to 20. To good workmen wages from 20s. to 30s. per day given. Apply to either JAMES and ALEXANDER BROWN, WILLIAM and JOHN DONALDSON, or ALEXANDER BROWN, Newcastle. Dated 6th April, 1854.

TO PLASTERERS.—Wanted, a few good workmen in the above line for the Commercial Bank. Apply at the Works. THOMAS A. SIRKITT.

WANTED, in a Gentleman's School in the Western District, a respectable female, not under 30 years of age. She will be required to take charge of the wardrobe, and wash and attend the younger boys. She must understand making children's clothing, and render herself generally useful. The number of boarders is limited. To a superior person the situation would be found very eligible. No engagement will be entered into for a less period than 12 months. None but thorough needlewomen, and those accustomed to children, need apply. References will be required. Address, in the first instance, by letter only, Needlewoman, Post Office, Bathurst.

WANTED for the bush, one Cooper, three Labourers. R. PACKER, Dixon-street, foot of Liverpool-street.

WANTED, to rent, an unfurnished House, within a mile or two of the city, containing three or more bedrooms, two sitting rooms, and servants' offices. Apply by letter to W. B., *Herald* Office.

WANTED to purchase by the undersigned:—
400 pairs dray shafts, 14 to 16 feet
200 dray poles, 20 to 21 feet long, 6 x 6 inches
10,000 iron back spokes
400 stocks
3000 felloes.
To be delivered in 10 days after this date.
ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street.

WANTED to Purchase, from 400 to 600 prime Ewes, not less than two and not more than three years old. Must be warranted sound, and never to have been diseased. Apply to ERLAM and WILLIAMS, Auction and Estate Offices, King-street (between Pitt and Castlereagh streets).

WANTED, to borrow, £5000 on good security, for three years. Apply to H. S. BATE, of the firm of Berkelman and Bate.

WANTED to Purchase, English Watertight Boots. Also Thigh Boots and Napoleons. SADDINGTON and CO., Jamison-lane.

WANTED, a Resident Governess. Apply to Mrs. ROBEY, Linthorpe, Newtown.

WATERLOO MILLS WOOL-WASHING ESTABLISHMENT.—Wanted, for the above, twenty good working hands. Apply at the Waterloo Mills, or at the offices of Messrs. HOW, WALKER, and CO., from 10 a.m. till 2 p.m. HAYES and STEWART.

WANTED, AN ENGINE TENDER.—Wanted, a person accustomed to wait on a steam engine, that is situated a short distance in the country. One who has been working engines connected with flour mills would be preferred, and if married so much the better, a house will be provided free of charge. As the engine is small, the party will have to fire her too. Application to be made to Mr. J. STRUTH, engineer, &c., Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, at Austenham House, a Second Master, either Classical or Mathematical. A liberal salary to an efficient person. In order to give an opportunity for applications from the country districts, this situation will not be filled up before 30th April.—J. FRED. CASTLE.

WANTED immediately, Drapers' Assistants for shop in Pitt-street. DAVID BELL.

WANTED, by the 20th instant, three or four couple of Kangaroo Dogs. Apply to BUYERS and LEARMONTH.

WANTED, a respectable Youth as cashier, one who has filled a similar situation preferred. FARMER, WILLIAMS, and GILLS, 250, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, as Cook. Apply to Mrs. DACRE, Upper William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Plain Cook, General House Servant, and Nurse Maid. Apply to Mrs. JACOB MARKS, Wynyard-terrace.

WANTED, a respectable man as Coachman. He will be required to drive a cart occasionally. Apply to Mr. T. W. SMITH, next door to Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, a general Servant. Apply to Mrs. BEAZLEY, Pitt-street, Redfern, any day before 3 o'clock.

WANTED, Turners, Boxmakers, and Circular Saw Men, at the Saw Mills.

WANTED, a good Laundress. Apply to Mrs. TOWNS, Moor Cliff Lodge, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a respectable Female, to take charge of two children, 5 and 3 years old, on the passage to London, for which a free passage will be given. Address to GEORGE F. DIXON, *Herald* Office, stating name and address.

WANTED, at Waterview Bay, Dry Dock, Balmain, two first-rate Blacksmiths. The highest wages given. None need apply but first-rate hands. Also six Labourers, and five first-class Quarrymen. Apply to ROWNTREE and CO.

WOOD TURNER wanted,—Constant employment. Apply to WILSON and BLAIR, Market Wharf.

WANTED, a young Man, acquainted with country storekeeping. Apply to D. JONES and CO.

WANTED, a middle-aged female, who can wash and would make herself useful in a small family. Liberal wages and a comfortable home to a respectable person. For address apply at PETTY'S Hotel, Church Hill.

WANTED, a good Cook, also a female as general House Servant. Apply to Mrs. HILL, corner of William and Riley streets, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Porter. Apply to C. and M. KINGSBOROUGH, 485, George-street.

WANTED, a Cook. Apply at the Australian Club.

WANTED, Carpenters. Apply to the undersigned, at the Company's Office, Penrith. D. M'BEATH, Superintending Engineer.

WANTED, FIREMEN, for the CITY OF MELBOURNE. Apply on board to the Engineer. FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager. A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, April 14.

WANTED, a Warehouseman. ROSSITER and LAZARUS.

WANTED, by a young man, well acquainted with the French, German, and English languages, a Situation as assistant in a warehouse, having a thorough knowledge of drapery. Good references will be given. Letters to A. C., *Herald* Office.

WANTED.—Assistants and Apprentices for the Millinery and Dress-making. Apply 273, George-street.

WANTED, a Wet Nurse: Apply, stating full particulars to C. E., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, Cabinet Makers; also, a Turner, at Mr. JOSEPH SLY'S Manufactory, 194, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a resident Tutor. For particulars apply to Mr. JOHNSTON, Annandale, Parramatta-road.

WANTED, by a steady experienced man a situation as Chief Mate. Address, X, *Herald* Office.

WANTED, by a Single Gentleman, a room furnished or unfurnished in a respectable family in Balmain. Address at the office of Messrs. J. DHANIS and CO., 489, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable young girl, as Under-Nursemaid, one who has been accustomed to children preferred. Apply to Mrs. WILLIAM WALKER, Fort-street.

WANTED, a general female Servant. Apply to J. BEAMES, 452, George-street.

WANTED, a General House Servant, at Bellevue Hall, Kent-street.

WANTED, a three-room Cottage with kitchen. No objection to Redfern, Surry Hills, or Glebe. Address, with situation and rent, H. S. *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a journeyman Baker. Apply to ROBERT PATRICK, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a Carter; also, a Lad. Apply to L. K. CLEEVE, Charlotte-place.

WANTED to Rent, at Woolloomoolloo, Darlinghurst, or its vicinity, a House with eight or ten rooms, with the necessary out-offices, and a paddock or piece of ground attached. A liberal rent will be given. Apply by letter to H. E. W., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, 1200 Maiden Ewes. Apply to Mr. R. T. FORD, Bridge-street.

APARTMENTS to Let, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at Mrs. GAUNSON'S, No. 57, Pitt-street South.

A RACE COURSE, near Canterbury, to Let. Apply to the proprietor, C. PROUT.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Superior accommodation for a lady and gentleman, or two gentlemen, in a respectable famil, residing in Woolloomooloo. Apply to SANDS and KENNY, 456, George-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for two or three gentlemen at No. 32, Elizabeth-street South, a few doors below Goulburn-street.

BOARD and Residence, Mrs. NESBITT'S, Cumberland House, Cumberland-street.

BALMAIN.—To Let, a small Stone Cottage, with garden, good well of water, &c. Enquire of PURDRIAN and CO., Ferry Wharf; or to Mr. MARTIN, Australian Sugar Co.'s Stores, Campbell's Wharf.

BUSINESS PREMISES to be let in the most central parts of the town. For further particulars apply to ERLAM and WILLIAMS, House, Land, and Estate Offices, King-street (between Pitt and Castlereagh streets).

PRIVATE Board and Residence for a single gentleman. 9, Harrington-street, Church-hill.

BALMAIN, WATERVIEW BAY.—To Let, a Stone House, just finished in a superior manner, seven rooms, with kitchen, &c., well fitted, with plenty of pure spring water, a flower garden in front, and a small orchard at back, well stocked with choice fruit trees, all in bearing. The house stands about thirty yards from water side, with immediate possession. Apply to WM. HY. SAWYER, Clairville, Balmain.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.—Wanted, in the neighbourhood of Hyde Park, for a lady and gentleman, a Sitting and a Bed Room, respectably furnished. Address A. B., 6, Jamison-street.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS to Let. Apply at Mrs. HESLOP'S, Goulburn-street East, between Macquarie and Elizabeth streets.

FURNISHED or unfurnished Apartments to let at Bellevue Hall, Kent-street North, with or without board.

FAMILY MANSION, containing 20 apartments with stable, coach house, gardens, &c., to be let on lease. Apply to MORT and CO.

FORBES-STREET, Woolloomooloo.—To Let, No. 2, Forbes-terrace, a Verandahed Dwelling House, containing 5 rooms, hall, and kitchen, enclosed yard, and water. Apply to Mr. E. BENNETT, Dowling-street, near William-street.

HOUSE and SHOP to LET, in a firstrate thoroughfare, in the general and fancy line. Coming in, for goodwill and remainder of lease (about six months) £30. Stock to be taken at a fair valuation. Apply 79, George-street South.

HOUSES FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED.—The above to be obtained in most of the leading thoroughfares of Sydney, on application to ERLAM and WILLIAMS, House, Land, and Estate Offices, King-street (between Pitt and Castlereagh streets).

OFFICE or STORE to Let at 480, George-street. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.

SUPERIOR Lodgings for a select family or party in a private gentleman's house, 70, Hunter-street. No children nor lodgers.

TO LET, Rooms, suitable for offices, No. 438, George-street, next the Commercial Bank.

TO LET.—Furnished bed and sitting room, No. 18, Pitt-street South, near the Hay-market.

TO LET, Three Rooms. Apply at No. 3, Park-street.

TO LET, a front Parlour and Bed Room, with or without board. Apply to T. A., 173, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, Two Offices and two Furnished Redrooms. Apply at 202, Elizabeth-street North.

TO LET.—To Drapers and Warehousemen.—Those commodious and centrically situated premises, 270, Pitt-street, now occupied by Woods and Rose, as Drapers, &c. The Shop and Store are fitted up in a superior manner, and have recently undergone extensive improvements. It is well known to be the best position in the city for business. Respectable parties will be liberally dealt with. Apply to WOODS and ROSE.

TO LET, with immediate possession, Monona Cottage, Cleveland-street, Redfern, fronting the Government Paddocks, containing six spacious rooms, with detached kitchen and servants' room, coach house, and three stall stable, flower garden in front and paddock behind. For particulars apply to RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART, Auctioneers, Bridge-street, or at the house.

TO LET. — One of those commodious central Business Premises, in George-street, opposite Hunter-street, now in course of completion. Apply to Mr. P. HART, George-st.

TO LET, a spacious room, with private entrance, opposite the English, Scottish, and Australian Bank; well suited for a respectable office. Apply to T. M'GRATH, 389, George-street. Sydney, April 3rd, 1854.

TO LET, four Houses at Newtown, near the Tollbar. Rent 16s. per week. Apply to THOMAS and RICHARD ROWE, Builders, 148, Pitt-street.

TO BE LET, Waverly House and Grounds, situate on the South Head Road, a short distance beyond the Military Barracks. Apply to WILLIAM WALLIS, Builder, &c, To a respectable tenant, rent low.

TO LET, two commodious Houses of seven rooms each, for private residences, in Botany-street, Surry Hills, between the Courthouse and Short-street. Apply on the Premises.

TO LET, Waverley Cottage, containing eight rooms, besides kitchen and pantry, two stalled stable, good well of water, and garden containing upwards of half an acre. Apply to Mr. J. V. LAVERS, 335, George-street, or on the premises, to Mr. GARRICK, the present occupant.

TO LET, for One year or a term of years.—The valuable Pastoral and Agricultural Estate, "Redbank," 30 miles from Goulburn, consisting of 4000 acres, together with the preemptive right over the sixteen adjoining sections. As the greater portion of the purchased land is of the richest description, it is available as a first-class agricultural farm. The run is very extensive and well adapted for pastoral purposes. On the Homestead are erected some good bush buildings, and about 300 acres are fenced in. Also, on another portion of the estate called "Carrobougolan," there are convenient buildings and fenced paddocks. Possession can be given on the 1st of May. For terms and other particulars apply to RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART, Bridge-street.

TO LET, a highly respectable Furnished House, situated in one of the most healthy and retired parts of Sydney, near the Government Domain. For further particulars apply to Mr. JOHN N. MATHEWS, Queen's-place.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, in the central part of George-street, Rooms suitable for Offices, or Dwelling, with use of kitchen, if required. Apply to H. GOLDRING, Tailor and Draper, 489, George-street.

TO MARKET GARDENERS.—TO LET, for a period of seven years, or for any term which may be agreed upon, several pieces of excellent Garden Land, in lots from 5 to 12 acres, on which are erected dwelling houses stables, piggery, &c. The land is properly fenced, and partly under cultivation. It is well watered, and from its elevated position it is one of the earliest and most suitable places for market gardens in the colony. The distance from the city is only 2½ miles, and the land is bounded by a new road, which is now being made. Two good heavy draft horses for sale. For further particulars apply to Mr. SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, York-street, Sydney; or to Mr. JAMES PEARCE, Randwick.

TO FARMERS and GRAZIERS.—A large well watered agricultural and grazing Farm to let, within a few miles of the Parramatta Railway Terminus, containing a good dwelling-house and out-houses, and many hundreds of acres of the best cleared land in Cumberland. The neighbourhood is populous and healthy, and any gentleman of moderate capital and skill, may derive a very large income from the estate by rearing and agisting stock, and by supplying the Sydney markets with those descriptions of farm produce, which cannot be imported, viz.,—hay, potatoes, pigs, poultry, butter, eggs, and the like. To a good tenant the terms will be very moderate. Apply to Messrs. SPAIN and MACKEY, Solicitor, 383, George-street.

TO LET, IN BLIGH-STREET.—Those mercantile premises known as Campbell's Stores, together with residence, stables, offices, sheds, out-buildings, gardens, yards, and other appurtenances.
The main store is externally 77 feet long by 28 feet wide, having a half sunk lofty cellar, fit for a bonded store, the ground or entrance floor is divided at one end into three convenient offices fitted with iron safe; the second, third, and fourth floors are undivided. These stores are fit to receive any description of merchandize.
Also, a range of lofty one-storied stores, 170 feet long by 18 feet wide, all these stores may be approached by bullock drays, being surrounded by extensive yards.
Two stables, each containing three stalls, double coach-house, and extensive hay-loft. Also, a loose box, gig-house, harness-room, and man's-room, dung pits, fowl yard, &c., &c., &c.
On the north side of the yard is a compact brick building of two rooms, fit for private offices or for storekeeper's dwelling. On the Bligh street frontage, is an extensive yard enclosed on three sides, and only requires a pair of gates and a small portion of fencing to render this a most compact premises, fit for importers of timber, slates, or other bulky goods not requiring housing. In the yard is an office of two rooms.
The MANSION.—The basement contains an extensive range of vaulted cellarage, capable of containing at least fifteen hundred hogsheads, and is well ventilated and drained. The principal entrance to the house is through a neat portico into a stone-paved vestibule, 30 feet by 10 feet 3 inches, thence into a handsome hall and lobby communicating with breakfast-room or library, 16 feet by 15 feet 8; bow-window drawing-room, 30 feet by 17 feet, surrounded with a colonnade; dining-room, 32 feet by 16 feet 4 inches, decorated with columns and pilasters, with recess for sideboard; in front of the dining-room is a spacious colonade, bath-room, 11 feet by 7 feet, fitted with shower-bath, &c., water-closet, &c.; back hall, 13 feet by 11 feet; store-room or china closet, 11 feet by 10 feet 1 inches, fitted with presses and shelving of the most convenient description; pantry, 12 feet 6 by 11 feet, fitted with every convenience for china, linen, glass, &c.; also has the water laid on to a leaden cistern; servants' dining-hall, 17 feet by 17 feet, fitted with linen presses, and china closets; compact kitchen with oven, range, boiler, hot plate, pastry and chopping boards, water, and other conveniences; scullery, with sink and water laid on.
The chamber floor is approached by a handsome stone stair case, and contains; a bed-room, 16 feet 6 inches, fitted with linen press; bow-window drawing-room, 18 feet by 22 feet 6 inches; bed-room, 16 feet 4 inches by 17 feet 4 inches, fitted with linen closet; bed-room, 15 feet 3 inches by 11 feet 3 inches; bed-room, 16 feet 9 inches by 15 feet 3 inches, fitted with linen closets; dressing-room, 16 feet 9 by 7 feet 8 inches, fitted with closets; dressing-room, 11 feet 6 by 9 feet 6; housemaid's closet.
The second-floor contains a bow-window bed-room, 22 feet by 17 feet 8 inches; also, a bed-room, 15 feet 9 by 11 feet 8, fitted with most convenient closets; on the top landing of the staircase is fitted a handsome piece of furniture, as wardrobe and linen closet.
The rooms are all lofty, well ventilated, and light; the principal rooms are fitted with marble chimney-pieces, and marble hearths.
In the rear of the house is a larder, with water laid on; a lauddry, with water laid on; also, two rooms, now appropriated as rooms for a married couple.
The house is surrounded with ornamental grounds and plantations, and has carriage drives to the principal and back entrances; also, a vegetable garden.
The whole forming a gentlemanly residence, replete with every convenience for mercantile business.
Admission to view the premises, from 10 to 1 o'clock daily; for cards, apply to HENRY ROBERTSON, Architect, 99, Pitt-street South.

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AUSTRALIAN MARINE ASSOCIATION. MELBOURNE. Capital, £500,000 in 10,000 Shares.
DIRECTORS:
A. A. Broadfoot, Esq., Chairman.
H. A. Coffey, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
H. M. Tennent, Esq., John Benn, Esq., R. E. Wallen, Esq.
MANAGER—James Calvert, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR—Captain Gilbert.
LONDON AGENTS—Messrs. Duncan Dunbar and Son.
Rates of Premium Per Cent. by First Class Vessel.

	Guineas		Guineas
Wide Bay	1¼	Auskland	1
Moreton Bay	1	Port Nicholson	2
Richmond River	5¼	Nelson	2½
Clarence River	1¼	Port Cooper	3
M'Leay River	2¼	Port Otago	2½
Port Hunter	1	Great Britain	2
Twofold Bay	¾	China	2½
Port Albert	2¼	Manila	2½
Port Phillip	1	Singapore	2
Ditto, steamers	¾	India	2½
Portland Bay	2¼	Java	2
Port Fairy	2¾	Ceylon	2
Adelaide	1½	Mauritius	2
Swan River	2½	Tahiti	1½
Launceston	1¼	California	1½
Hobart Town	1	South America	1½
Circular Head	2	Cape of Good Hope	1½

Gold and specie.

Port Phillip	1	Great Britain	2
Ditto, steamers	¾	Singapore	1¼

N.B.—Goods insured, with particular average, from a quarter to half per cent. extra.
Time Risks on First Class Vessels:—
Three months .... 3 guineas per cent.
Six months .... 5 ditto ditto.
Whaling voyage .... 10 ditto ditto.
HAIGH, MONDAY, and CO., Agents,
January, 1854. 21, Hunter-street.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed agents for the above Company, and have received instructions to issue Policies on specie, produce, or freights, not exceeding in any one vessel £20,009 on specie, and £15,000 on produce and freight from Sydney or Melbourne to Great Britain, India, and China, and also to take intercolonial risks.
The Policies will be made payable in case of loss, at the option of the assured, as under:—
In China, by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, and Co.
„ London, by Messrs. Matheson and Co.
„ Calcutta, by Messrs. Jardine, Skinner, and Co.
„ Bombay, by Messrs. Remington and Co.
„ Manila, by Messrs. B. A. Barretto and Co.
„ Singapore, by Messrs. John Purvis and Co.
And in Sydney by the undersigned.
Rates of premium per cent. by first-class vessels (free from average, unless general)
FROM SYDNEY.

To Great Britain...	2 per cent.	To Java	2 per cent.
„ China	2½ „	„ Ceylon	2 „
„ Singapore	2 „	„ Mauritius	2 „
„ Manila	2½ „	„ California	2 „
„ India	2½ „	„ South America	2 „

To the Cape of Good Hope, 2 per cent.
TO OR FROM SYDNEY.

To Port Phillip ...	1¼ per cent.	To Auckland	1¼ per cent
„ Do. per steamer	1 „	„ Port Nicholson	2 „
„ Adelaide	1½ „	„ Nelson	2½ „
„ Swan River	2½ „	„ Port Cooper	3 „
„ Launceston	1½ „	„ Port Otago	2½ „
„ Hobartown	1 „		

N.B.—Goods insured with particular average, from ¼ to ½ per cent. extra. THACKER AND CO., Agents, 541, George-street.

GEELONG AND MELBOURNE RAILWAY COMPANY.—Notice of Call.—At a Meeting of the Directors held on the 25th day of March, 1854,—It was resolved—
That a call of Two Pounds per share (being the third call) be made upon all shares allotted in this company, to be paid on or before the 1st day of May next ensuing, at the Bank of Victoria, or New South Wales in Geelong.
N.B.—If the call be not paid by the day named, interest, at the rate of 10 per cent. will be charged on the amount overdue, and the guaranteed interest of five per cent. will be forfeited during the period the call remains in arrear. By order of the Board of Directors.
THOMAS HOLT, Accountant.
Railway Terminus, Geelong, 25th March, 1854.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Established 1836; empowered by Acts of Parliament.
DIRECTORS IN SYDNEY.
The Hon. Sir Charles Nicholson, M.L.C., Chairman.
John Gilchrist, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
G. K. Holden, Esq. | Wm. Walker, Jun., Esq.
Edward Knox, Esq. | Jos. Scaife Willis, Esq.
Swinton Boult, Esq., Secretary to the Company.
MEDICAL REFEREES.
MacFarlane, Esq., M.D. | Arthur M. A'Beckett, Esq.
BANKERS.—The Bank of Australasia.
SOLICITORS—Messrs. Norton, Son, and Barker.
Surveyor—Francis H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
Resident Secretary—Robert Styles, Esq.
R. Thomson, Esq., Accountant.
OFFICES, 3, BRIDGE-STREET.
CAPITAL AND RESOURCES.—The amount of Capital subscribed exceeds £1,500,000.

	£	s.	d.
Capital paid up, and in course of payment	198,072	10	0
Accumulated Funds the Company	398,153	4	9
	£596,225	14	9

The Liability of the Proprietors is declared by the Company's Acts of Parliament to be unlimited.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
RATES OF PREMIUM.
1st Class.—Buildings occupied as dwelling-houses and counting houses only, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per cent.
2nd Class.—Buildings occupied as stores, or for purposes of trade as well as of residence, from 5s. to 10s. 6d. per cent.
Floating policies, 15s. per cent.
Non-hazardous goods insured at the same rates as the buildings in which they are contained. Additional rates charged for hazardous goods, trades, and stocks.
Special risks taken by agreement.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
PREMIUMS TO INSURE £100, PAYABLE AT DEATH.

Age.	Without Bonus.	With guaranteed Bonus.	Within 1 year.	Within 7 years.	Premiums to cease in 5 years.	Premiums to cease in 10 years.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20	1 13 7	1 19 0	1 0 1	1 2 6	7 12 11	4 5 1
30	2 2 6	2 9 5	1 6 8	1 7 6	8 18 3	4 19 11
40	2 16 3	3 5 5	1 11 5	1 14 2	10 10 2	5 18 11
50	3 19 8	4 12 7	2 3 5	2 10 1	12 8 11	7 1 8
60	6 6	7 1 3	3 13 9	4 9 5	15 5 3	9 2 10

The rates for other ages and other scales, and every information, may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company.
AGENTS AT MORETON BAY, (for both departments). R. Towns, and Co.—Agents for the fire department, at Maitland, Jeremiah Ledsam. Newcastle, Bingle and Son. Goulburn, William Chatfield. Bathurst, James Stirling Home.
ROBERT STYLES, Resident Secretary.

TAMAR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LAUNCESTON.
CAPITAL, £100,000, IN 2000 SHARES.
DIRECTORS:
Ronald C. Gunn, Esq., J.P., Chairman.
Keith Jackson King, Esq., J.P.; Wm. Headlam, Esq.; James Peters, Esq.
SECRETARY—John Atkinson, Esq., J.P.
SOLICITOR—C. A. W. Rocher, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR—Launceston—Captain W. Henniker.
AGENT at Hobart Town—F. A. Downing, Esq., J.P.
MARINE SURVEYOR, Hobart Town—Captain George Johnstone.
AGENTS at Melbourne—Messrs. Williams, Headlam, and Co.
Geelong—John Gell, Towers, and Co.
Portland Bay—Messrs. A. R. Cruikshank and Co.
Warnambool—Messrs. Manifold and Bostock.
Sydney—Messrs George Thorne and Co.
BANKERS—Bank of Australasia.
Fire and Marine Risks are now taken by the Company; those insured at this Office against casualties by fire are reminded that annual policies expire on the 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October.
NOTICE.—Tamar Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Launceston.—Messrs GEORGE THORNE AND CO. have this day been appointed Agents for the Company at Sydney, New South Wales.
By order of the Directors,
JOHN ATKINSON, Secretary.
Launceston, November 9, 1853.

THE UNITED GUARANTEE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital £100,000, fully subscribed, with power to increase the amount to £500,000.
DIRECTORS:
THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD ERSKINE, Chairman.
JOSHUA P. BROWN WESTHEAD, Esq., Vice-Chairman.
George Barber, Esq. | James Ivyleafe, Esq.
Joshua Bates, Esq. | Charles Podmore, Esq.
John Field, Esq. | Daniel Sears, Jun., Esq.
Thomas Carlyle Hayward, Esq. | Richard Swift, Esq.
Thomas Winkworth, Esq.
JAMES KNIGHT, Esq., Secretary.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Life Assurances are effected according to Tables calculated expressly for this office, and sanctioned by the experience of the most eminent authorities.
TABLE OF ANNUAL PREMIUMS
For insuring £100, payable at death, or at a given age, say 60.

Age.	Whole Life: Without profits.	Whole Life: With profits.	Payable at 60.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20	1 14 1	1 19 5	2 10 11
25	1 18 10	2 4 11	3 0 7
30	2 4 7	2 11 6	3 13 4
35	2 11 0	2 17 9	4 8 7
40	2 19 4	3 5 11	5 11 11
45	3 8 11	3 16 7	... ...
50	4 2 0	4 11 11	... ...
55	5 3 9	5 15 4	... ...

PREMIUMS may be paid either quarterly, half-yearly, or annually at the option of the assured.
SURRENDER OF POLICIES.—Policies may be surrendered at any time, either by the Company making a payment in money, of issuing a new policy for a more limited amount, dependent upon the value of the original policy, or by allowing the assurer to substitute another approved life in his stead.
POLICIES are INDISPUTABLE except in cases of palpable fraud, and one-fourth of the sum assured is payable TEN days after the production of the satisfactory proof of death.
COLONIAL RISKS are undertaken on liberal terms. No extra premiums for Australia, the North American Colonies, or the Cape.
POLICY STAMPS paid by the Company.
PROFITS.—Three-fifths, sixty per cent., of the entire profits divisible among the assured.
Detailed prospectuses, with every information, may be had on application at the offices of LOUIS BARBER, Agent for Sydney 6, Hunter-street.

SYDNEY BRANCH.—ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.—The undersigned issue Policies at the reduced rates of premium.
THACKER and CO., 541, George-street.

ALLIANCE LIFE ASSURANCE OFFICE OF LONDON.—Agents, WERE, and PRITCHARD, Circular Wharf.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, 353, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Loans granted on security of city and suburban property, at a moderate rate of interest, and may be repaid by instalments, including principal and interest, over a period of from three to ten years. WILLIAM PERRY, Secretary.

TRAFALGAR ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
CAPITAL, £250,000.
OFFICE, 40, PALL MALL, LONDON.
This Association has been established for the purpose of providing Annuities to the Share and Policy holders, in the event of pecuniary misfortune, incapacity, or old age; which are not liable to forfeiture in cases of bankruptcy, insolvency, or failure of any description; and also securing *Education, Apprenticeship Fees*, or *Endowments* to their children.
Combination Policies payable in the event of casualties of any kind totally disabling the assured, or death, are issued at moderate rates.
This important addition to the principle of Assurance deserves the serious consideration of persons in all positions of life.
All policies are indisputable, whereby the power on the part of the Office in resisting a claim, under any circumstances whatever, is removed.
The general business of this Association embraces:—
Granting policies from £50 upwards.
Loans in connection with Life Assurance.
Immediate and Deferred Annuities, on favourable terms.
Endowments, and every risk contingent on life.
Independently of the premiums arising from policies, the transactions of the Association are guaranteed by a subscribed capital of £250,000, by nearly 1100 shareholders, whose names and addresses are published with prospectus, assuring thereby most perfect responsibility.
Detailed prospectuses, containing the rates of premium, explanation of the system, &c., &c., may be had on application to Agents for the Australasian Colonies,
CONSTABLE and CO., Bridge-street.
ERLAM AND WILLIAMS, King-street.

THE MELBOURNE (AND WILLIAMSTOWN) MOUNT ALEXANDER AND MURRAY RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.
Incorporated (with limited liability) by the Legislative Council of Victoria.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000,
In Shares of £25 each. Deposit, £2 10s. per share.
The Government guarantee interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum upon the calls paid; and the Directors pay a further interest of 3 per cent. upon sums paid in excess of calls.
The pier at Williamstown and a portion of the line from thence to Melbourne have been contracted for, to be completed within six months from February last. The enormous trade which will thus be secured cannot fail to yield a dividend even beyond the full extent allowed by the Act, which is 25 per cent. per an.
Forms of application for shares and further information may be obtained from the undersigned.
W. BARTON, Agent for Sydney. 472, George-street

WATERLOO LIFE, EDUCATION, CASUALTY, AND SELF-RELIEF ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated under 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 110.
CAPITAL, £400,000.
Head Office, 355, Strand, London.
Branch Offices in most of the important towns of the United Kingdom.
SYDNEY AGENCY.—Conducted by Messrs. Beit and Sons, Sydney.
MEDICAL REFEREE.—H. G. Douglass, Esq., M.D., T.C.D., and M.L.C.
SOLICITORS.—Messrs. Johnson and Johnson.
All policies issued by this Company are indisputable.
No charge to the assured for policy stamps.
Medical Referees remunerated by the Company.
Loans granted on personal security, in connection with Life Assurance.
The new and distinctive features of this Company, briefly stated, are—
I.—Twenty per cent. of entire profits are appropriated for education of children of qualified assurers and shareholders.
II.—Twenty per cent of entire profits are applied for relief of qualified assurers, and shareholders, their widows and orphans in distress or destitution.
III.—Ten per cent. of entire profits for granting loans at one per cent. to qualified assurers and shareholders, and for affording suretyship for them or their children for situations of trust.
IV.—Assurances granted against all accidents or afflictions, mentally or bodily, incapacitating the assured.
And, lastly, the premiums for assurances of every description are considerably lower than in any other Company offering the same undoubted security as appears from the published tables, of which the following is a short specimen:—
Premium payable annually for securing the whole term of life of a healthy person, without bonus, but entitling to Annuity Relief Fund.

Age.	Annual Premium.	Age.	Annual Premium.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
20	1 9 10	36	2 6 4
26	1 15 0	41	2 14 10
31	2 0 5	50	3 17 9

The undersigned are authorised to grant annuities from the Corporation, payable here or in London to any amount; also to complete assurances binding the company, upon first class lives, not exceeding £1000. Proposals exceeding £1000, and all second class lives, must be referred to the London Board of Directors.
Prospectuses and annual reports of the Company, with lists of proprietors and complete tables of premiums of insurance and for annuities, also printed forms for proposals, certificates, &c., &c., may be obtained gratis, on application at the office, between the hours of 11 and 3 p.m.
BEIT and SONS, Macquarie-place.

THE SYDNEY FISHERY COMPANY.—Second Instalment of 5s. per Share. Notice to the Proprietors of Shares in the above Company is hereby given that a call for an instalment of five shillings per share, payable on the first day of May next, at the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, was on the 15th day of March, inst., duly made by the Directors of the said Company, pursuant to the deed of settlement; by the terms of which any proprietor neglecting to pay such call on the day named will be liable to interest at 10 per cent.
Dated Sydney, 16th March, 1854.
By order of the Directors,
GEORGE DOUGLAS, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY'S COALS.—Notice, the Company's Sydney Agent, John P. Ridley, Esq., is authorised to supply large consumers wholesale, with Coal from the Miller's Point Wharf, or from cargoes afloat, as may be most convenient to intending purchasers.
MARCUS F. BROWNRIGG, General Superintendent.
A. A. Company's Office, Stroud, November 1.

NEWCASTLE COAL and COPPER COMPANY.—Company's Office, Exchange-buildings, Sydney, March 27, 1854.—NOTICE.—Pursuant to the Deed of Settlement of the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company, the Board of Directors hereby call upon those shareholders who have not hitherto paid up more than Five Pounds per share, for a further instalment of Three Pounds per share, to be paid on or before the first day of May next, at the Office of the Company, or to the Company's credit at the Commercial Bank.
By order of the Board,
HENRY G. SMITH, Chairman.
A. R. HUNTLEY, Secretary.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE—MASONIC.—The Annual Meeting of the above lodge will be held at the Freemasons' Hall, York-street, on Wednesday, the 10th day of May, at half-past 7 p.m., when the attendance of the Masters, Past Masters, and Wardens of lodges working under the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England is hereby requested.
By order of the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master,
THOMAS FREDERICK M'DONELL, Provincial Grand Secretary.

SYDNEY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—
President—The Honourable J. H. Plunkett.
Vice-President—H. G. Douglass, Esq., M.L.C.
Treasurer—Mr. B. Mountcastle.
Honorary Secretary—Monsieur E. Paris.
COMMITTEE.
Messrs. G. Wright, F. Kellerman, C. Younger, F. Clarke, W. MacDonnell.
The object of the Society is the practice and cultivation of the most approved vocal and instrumental music, and is based on the principles of the London Philharmonic Society, and other amateur musical societies in England. Practice meetings will be held weekly, and a certain number of concerts given during the year to which none but subscribers will be admitted.
The Society is to be supported by subscriptions and by voluntary contributions; and to consist of members, subscribers, and associates.
Members are to take an active part in the Society, and will enjoy every privilege belonging thereto.
Subscribers will only be admitted to the concerts of the Society. The associates are to become members of the orchestra, and will be admitted gratuitously.
Annual subscriptions (to be paid in advance): Members, two guineas; subscribers, one guinea.
A donation of ten guineas will constitute the donor a member for life.
Members and associates will have the privilege of introducing a lady at each concert.
The whole of the funds subscribed, less the necessary expenses for conducting the society, will be devoted exclusively to giving concerts, for the benefit of the subscribers.
The want of such a society as the above has long been felt in this metropolis, and the promoters flatter themselves that they have, in establishing it, met the wishes of a majority of the inhabitants.
Parties desirous of joining the Sydney Philharmonic Society, either as members, subscribers, or associates, will please send their names to the gentlemen of the Committee; or to
Monsieur EUGENE PARIS, Honorary Secretary, 231, Elizabeth-street North.
Practice Meeting, at the School Room, Jamison-street, every Tuesday evening, at Seven o'clock precisely.

MESSRS. ADAMS and CO., draw Bills of Exchange to any amount on the undermentioned places, payable at sight.
New York — Philadelphia
Baltimore — Boston
Washington — Pittsburg
Cincinnati — St. Louis
New Orleans — Louisville
San Francisco
Also payable at the following Banks:—Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, Albury; Utica City Bank, Utica; Bank of Syracuse, Syracuse; Bank of Auburn, Auburn; Bank of Attica, Buffalo; Rochester City Bank, Rochester; George Smith and Co., Chicago; Alexander Mitchell (Fire and Marine Insurance Company), Milwaukie; Michigan State Bank, Detroit; Commercial Branch Bank of State of Ohio, Cleveland; Clinton Bank, Columbus, Ohio.
Messrs. Adams and Co. receive and make advances on gold dust, on deposit, and forward the same fully insured if desired to any part of the United States or England.
F. W. CLARKE and CO., Agents, 6, Jamison-street.

THE undersigned are prepared to issue their Drafts on the following places:
London — Hamburgh
Liverpool — Amsterdam
Paris — Antwerp
Brussels — Frankfort
Vienna — Bremen, &c., &c.
Sydney, 8th March. MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN AGENCY.—In the course of a month, a gentleman of considerable colonial experience and practical knowledge will proceed to Europe via the United States, and he proposes to execute orders for the purchase of machinery, such as
Cotton gins — Hydraulic and manual presses
Saw mills — Centrifugal pumps
Stump extractors — Berdan's amalgamating apparatus
Mortising machines — Kibbles and mining utensils
Centrifugal washing ditto — Agricultural implements
and any other article that can be definitely explained by parties requiring the same, in which the advertiser can render important assistance in drawing the necessary plans, descriptions, and specifications.
He pledges himself to personally superintend the selection and despatch of any business with which he may be entrusted.
Address JAMES G. SAWKINS, care of George Rees, Esq., Spring-street, Sydney.

TO PARTIES arriving from San Francisco.—Drafts on Rothschild, Baring Brothers, or other London houses, purchased at current rates by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO. Counting house, 474, George-street.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK, Capital, £500,000.
Bills of Exchange on England purchased and sold, and local Bills discounted.
Bills and drafts on Melbourne, and Launceston, Van Diemen's Land, and Bills of Exchange on the Cape of Good Hope, &c., purchased and sold.
Discount days—Mondays and Thursdays, at 2, P.M.
THOMAS A. CARGILL, Manager.
381, George-street.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Sola Drafts of £5 each, payable on demand, on England, Scotland, or Ireland, may be had on application at the Bank Offices, 397, Pitt-street North. ASHTON B. OTTLEY, Manager

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Required for the above establishment, a Clerk, accustomed to the routine of a bank. Applications enclosing testimonials, to be sent in addressed to the Manager, on or before Monday, the 17th instant. ASHTON B. OTTLEY, Manager. Sydney, April 11.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—This Bank continues to discount bills, for its customers only, at its former rates, viz.:—
On bills having less than—
Three months' to run ... 4 per cent.
Four ditto ... 5 ditto
Six ditto ... 6 ditto
Drafts on London at 30 days' sight issued at 4 per cent premium.
Bills on London at 30 days' sight purchased at 2 per cent. premium.
ASHTON B. OTTLEY, Manager.
Sydney, March 18.

BANK of NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Half-Yearly General Meeting of the proprietors of this Bank will be held in pursuance of the died of settlement, at the Banking-house, George-street, on Wednesday, the 26th day of April current, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors for the half-year ending 31st March last, declaring a dividend, and transacting such other ordinary business as may be brought before it.
ALEX. STUART, Secretary.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, April 11.

SAVINGS' BANK.—Monday, the 17th April, Easter Monday, being a holiday, this office will be open on Tuesday, the 18th, to make payments to Depositors.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE STEAM PACKET COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the Half-Yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors of this Company, will be held at the Company's Office, Campbell's Wharf, Sydney, on Thursday, the 20th day of April, at 3 o'clock, P.M., to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 31st instant, to confirm the proceedings of a Special Meeting of Proprietors, held on the 25th of January last, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.
April 1st. JOHN BRIDGES, Secretary.

BAPTIST CHAPEL, Bathurst-street, Sydney, JAMES VOLLER, Pastor.—Alterations having been made in the times of meeting at the above-named place of worship, the members of the Church and congregation, and the public in general, are respectfully informed that the ordinary services are—
On the Lord's Day, in the morning, at eleven o'clock, in the evening, at seven.
On Monday evenings, at half-past 7,—Prayer meeting.
On Wednesday evenings, at half-past 7,—Lecture.
Sydney, April 11th, 1854

TURON GOLDEN RIDGE QUARTZ-CRUSHING COMPANY.—The shareholders in the above Company, who have paid in the full amount of £1 per share, are requested to meet at the residence of the undersigned, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of considering matters of importance. S. OSBORNE GIBBES, 7, Cole's Buildings, Miller's Point.
In consequence of Monday being Easter Monday, the above meeting is postponed to Tuesday, the 18th instant, at the same hour, 3 P.M.

THE OFFICES OF THE METROPOLITAN BUILDING SOCIETY, the Turon Golden Ridge Quartz Crushing Company, the Carangarai Copper Company, and ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Accountant and Adjuster of Marine Averages, removed temporarily to No. 314, Pitt-street, next to Johnson and Johnson's. 31st March, 1854.

COMMISSIONS FOR GEELONG.—The undersigned will be happy to receive consignments of goods, colonial produce, and merchandise generally, for sale on commission and to execute, with punctuality and despatch, any orders that may be entrusted to them in the above branch of business; or for the purchase of any goods that may be required by those who may wish to avail of their services.
References may be made as to respectability to Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co., Sydney.
EDWARD WALTON AND CO.,
Late C. J. Dennys and Co., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Market-square, Geelong.

PETERSHAM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Opening Service.—The Rev. JOSEPH BEAZLEY will preach in the above place of worship on Lord's Day afternoon, April 16; service to commence at three o'clock. A collection will be made after the service for the purpose of liquidating the debt now existing.

WESLEYAN SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.—On Sunday next (being Easter Sunday), Sermons on behalf of the Wesleyan Sunday Schools, Sydney South Circuit, will be preached in the following places of worship:—
Chippendale—at 11 a.m., by the Rev. W. B. Boyce.
„ at 6½ p.m., „ B. Chapman.
Hay-street—at 11 a.m., „ B. Chapman.
„ at 6½ p.m., „ Mr. Goldsmith.
Bishopgate—at 3 p.m., „ J. Watsford.
Newtown—at 11 a.m., „ W. Schofield.
„ at 6½ p.m., „ W. B. Boyce.
Sermons will also be preached at Canterbury, Moorfields, Ashfield, Botany, and Botany Bay.
Collections in aid of the Sabbath Schools will be made after each service.
On Easter Monday, the children of the several Schools will assemble in Chippendale Chapel, to receive their Annual Address, and Refreshments.
On the evening of the same day, a Public Tea Meeting will be held in Chippendale Chapel, to commence at half-past six; after which a report of the progress of the Schools will be read, and several Ministers and friends may be expected to address the Meeting.

MR. ALFRED CANE'S COMMERCIAL SCHOOL will re-open on Wednesday, April 19th, when the attendance of the pupils is respectfully requested.

EASTER MONDAY.—Sir Joseph Banks' Hotel, Botany Bay.—W. Beaumont begs to inform the patrons of the above establishment and the public generally, that at the request of very many highly respectable citizens who have been accustomed to make the Zoological Gardens their resort on this annual festival, he has been induced to engage Schmidt's celebrated German Band, who, weather permitting, will be in attendance, and perform throughout the day to contribute to the pleasure of those who may honor the establishment by a visit on the occasion.
N.B.—Luncheon from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, Pitt-street, every night during Easter week, will be exhibited an entirely new series of magnificent Dissolving Views, embracing some of the most beautiful scenes in Great Britain, altogether constituting one of the most grand dissolving panoramas ever exhibited to an Australian audience. The effect is heightened to the greatest degree by vocal and instrumental performers, of the best talent procurable. The Exhibition concluding with one of those delightful displays of Chromatropes, which have always created such tremendous plaudits from the admiring spectators.
Tickets—2s. 6d., children 1s. 6d.—may be obtained at most of the Music Depôts, Booksellers, Stationers, and Chemists in the city, at the proprietor's, and at the doors.
Commence at half-past 7 instead of 8 o'clock.
J. S. NORRIE.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, Pitt-street.—The Lecture on the Oxy-Hydrogen Microscope, with its immensely magnified objects, both dead and living, will be shortly announced, as also that on Astronomy, with the immense diagrams and orreries.
April 13th, 1854. J. S. NORRIE.

NOTICE.—Dr. MACKELLAR having entered into partnership with Dr. M'KAY as Practising Physicians and Surgeons, requests that all claims against him or Charles MacKellar and Co., be presented at his house, 37, George-street North; and all parties indebted to them are requested to call and arrange their accounts to this date.—Sydney, 31st March, 1854.

MESSRS. PARKER and WANGENHEIM beg to acquaint their friends and the public in general that the Hotels known as The Masonic Hall and Parker's Family Hotel, 107 and 108, York-street, are now replete with every comfort for Gentlemen and Families.
Dinners served from 1 to 5 o'clock.
N.B.—On parle Français et Allemand.

RYDE RACES.—EASTER MONDAY, 17th instant.
First race.—A lady's saddle and bridle, for all horses that have never gained a prize; catch weights. Heats, twice round the course.
Second race.—A saddle and bridle, for all cart horses that have never gained a prize; catch weights. Heats, once round the course.
All entrances to be made on or before 10 A.M., 17th instant, at Mr. MILLS', Steampacket Inn, Ryde.
Third race.—To close the sports of the day.—A pig weighing 60 lbs. will be let loose on the course, and whoever catches him by the tail and holds him, within twenty minutes after starting, to have the pig and ten shillings.
Entrance to the course free.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Any person or persons having any lawful and just claims against Mr. GEORGE KIRBY, of Parramatta, are particularly requested to present them for examination within twenty-one days from this date; if not they will be precluded from any benefit thereafter.
All persons indebted to the said George Kirby are requested to pay their accounts immediately, or they will be placed in the hands of a solicitor for recovery.
Parramatta, 8th April, 1854.

BALL and SUPPER.—A Grand, Plain, and Fancy Dress Ball and Supper will take place on Easter Monday, the 17th instant, in the Saloon, next door to the Saracen's Head Hotel, corner of King and Sussex streets, opposite the Patent Slip. Double tickets, one guinea; single ditto, 15s. It is the intention of Mr. John Maxwell to have it as select and superior to any public ball given in Sydney. He has secured a most efficient band to be in attendance. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets to be had at Mr. George Clarke's, Horse and Jockey, corner of Hunter and O'Connell streets; Mr. Tighe's, Queen's Arms, South Head Road; Mr. Robert Maxwell's, Sir William Wallace Inn 'Bathurst-street; and at the Saracen's Head Hotel, corner of King and Sussex streets.

CASINO.—Casino every night, at the Saloon, next door to the Saracen's Head, and opposite the Patent Slip. Admission, 1s. 6d.; ladies —— N.B.—A grand ball shall be given on Easter Monday, the 17th instant, by Mr. JOHN MAXWELL.

GOLD DUST purchased by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 474, George-street.

WOOL and SHEEPSKINS, washed or in grease. Parties living in the Southern District having any of the above-mentioned produce for disposal are invited to communicate with the undersigned. CHATFIELD and CO., Cowper-street Goulburn.

THE undersigned are cash purchasers of Wool and Sheepskins. SWAIN, WEBBS, and CO., Circular Quay.

BANK and other Shares may always be obtained on application to W. J. LENNON, Stock and Share Broker, 356, Pitt-street.

TO SELLERS OF WOOL, HIDES, and SHEEPSKINS.—BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street, Sydney are purchasers.

TO EMIGRANTS and OTHERS.—A fair and honest cash price given for guns, tools, clothing, linen, bedding, furniture, and miscellaneous property of every description, by JOHN SMITH, 229, Pitt-street. Established January, 1840. Goods carefully stored if preferred.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 6th April, 1854.
Materials of Buildings, in the Old Barrack Square.
TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Colonial Treasurer, until noon of Wednesday, the 19th instant, for the purchase of the undermentioned portions of the materials, forming parts of certain buildings in the Old Barrack Square.
Lot 1.—Comprises the building formerly occupied as the Colonel's quarters, having a frontage of 47¼ feet to York-street, by a depth to the rear of 32½ feet easterly on Margaret-street.
Lot 2.—Has a frontage of 78 feet to York-street, by a depth to the rear of 16 feet, and comprises a building attached to, and north of Lot 1; as well as stabling and coachhouse, formerly belonging to the Colonel's quarters; also a brick wall of about 100 feet, standing on the north and east sides thereof.
Lot 3.—Has a frontage on Margaret-street, of 37½ feet, and divided on the west side by a passage along Lot 1, and comprises part of the building formerly occupied by Brigade Major, and two buildings formerly used as kitchens of 16¼ feet by 35 feet, and 41 feet by 14 feet in dimensions, together with the wall and fencing at the north-east corner.
Lot 4.—Is on the east side of Lot 3, and comprises part of the building formerly occupied by Brigade Major and office, having a frontage of 90 feet on the east side, by 48 feet on Margaret-street.
By His Excellency's Command,
C. D. RIDDELL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Retirement from Business and Disposal of Premises.—JOHN BROUGHTON, Linen Draper, Hosier, and Importer of baby linen, ladies' under clothing, &c., &c., tenders his grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage he has enjoyed since his commencement in business, respectfully informs families that in consequence of his having disposed of his business premises, and his determination to leave Sydney, the whole of his replete and valuable stock, consisting of family drapery, and general fancy goods, baby linen, ladies' under clothing, &c., &c., must be sold off by the end of April.
John Broughton takes this opportunity to impress the minds of the public that this is a bona fide clearing out sale, and not a puff; and that he has really let his premises; consequently must dispose of his large stock (principally his own importing), and he has determined to effect this speedy clearance by selling the whole at actual cost price; and parties requiring first-class goods really cheap will find this a most advantageous opportunity.
New Buildings, George-street.

NOTICE.—Children's Hair-cutting reduced to half-price.—The undersigned respectfully begs to inform his numerous friends and patrons that, in consequence of a neighbour opponent having reduced the charge for children's hair cutting, that his charges from and after this date will be as follows:—Ladies' hair cutting, 1s. 6d.; Gentlemen's ditto, 1s.; Children's ditto, 6d. JOHN GLASSOP, Perfumer, Hair Cutter, and Ornamental Hair Manufacturer, No. 385, George-street, nearly opposite the Royal Hotel.

NOTICE.—All Bonnets left to clean at the Bonne Warehouse, 311, Pitt-street, which are not fetched away within fourteen days from this date will be sold. April 5.

I, WILLIAM PAITSON MOSER, late of Liverpool, in England, and now residing at No. 2, Cumberland-street, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, gentleman, an Attorney of Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench, Exchequer, and Common Pleas at Westminster, and a Solicitor of the High Court of Chancery, do hereby give notice that I intend to apply to their Honors the Judges of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, at Sydney aforesaid, on the last day of the now ensuing term to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the said Court.
Dated, this 8th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1854.
W. P. MOSER.

NEW CHURCH.—Readers are earnestly requested to write to R. ALVEY, Post-office, Sydney.

P. H. DUN.—Your friend, J. BIRDWOOD, requests you to call at Dungate House, Castlereagh-street.

SHOULD this meet the eye of MATHEW HUGHES, who came to Sydney about 15 years ago, in the Lord Lynedoch, he can have any assistance he may require by writing to PETER HUGHES, Hobart Town.

IF this should meet the eye of HENRY LANGTON, formerly of Windsor, he is earnestly requested to communicate with his son Henry, now residing at Windsor; or any person giving any information respecting him would be conferring a great favour, as enquiry of importance from England has been made respecting him. HENRY LANGTON, Junior.
Windsor, 11th April, 1854.

MARY, JOHN, and BENJAMIN GOODE.—Information required respecting Mary Goode, alias Blakey, alias Wood, alias Jones; has two children (boys); arrived in Sydney in 1840; height about 5 feet, light complexion. The eldest boy named John Thomas Stanley Goode, aged 15 years, has a scar on forehead. The youngest, named Benjamin Goode, aged 12 years. Any information concerning the whereabouts of either or all of the above, will be gladly received by addressing letter, post-paid, to K. H., *Herald* Office, or to B. G., 63, Little Collins-street West, Melbourne.

STOLEN or STRAYED, about the 11th instant, from Mr. Burgess's paddock, Wellingrove, New England, two Horses and one Mare of the following description:—One bay horse with black points, upwards of 15 hands high, aged, branded H on the neck near side. One bay mare, 5 years old, small star in forehead, a spot of white on the near hind fetlock, branded H on the near side. One bay horse, aged, a white stripe down the face, near fore and hind fetlock white, branded BY near shoulder and No. 40 on the off shoulder. The above horses are supposed to be stolen. If so, a reward of Fifteen Pounds will be given on conviction of the thief or thieves; and if strayed, a reward of Five Pounds will be given to any person in the district of New England who will deliver the said horses to Mr. JOHN M'MASTER, Senior, Wellingrove. THOMAS HEWITT. Grafton, Clarence River, March 29

£5 REWARD, if Stolen.—A Black Mare, branded JD on the near shoulder, a scar on the off fore leg. If strayed, £2 will be given by applying to THOMAS DELANY, near Larn's Highland Inn, Prospect.

£10 REWARD.—Stolen or strayed, from Mr. William Best's Paddock, Prospect, on 10th instant a Black Horse, branded W B on the near shoulder, about 16 hands high, rising 4 years old; also a brown horse, branded P B on near shoulder, about 15 hands high, 3 years old. If stolen the above reward will be paid on conviction of the thief or thieves, and if strayed £5 will be paid on delivery of the said horses to Mr. WM. BEST, Prospect.

£10 REWARD.—Stolen or strayed, from my premises, Grose-street, on Monday evening, the 3rd instant, one Gig Mare, about fourteen hands high, aged, colour black, one hind fetlock white, collar marked, no brand. The above reward will be paid to any person on conviction of the thief; if strayed, £1 will be paid on delivery to JAMES WILLIS, Undertaker, Parramatta.

£10 REWARD.—Stolen or strayed from a paddock of Mr. Fulliger's Star Inn, Western Road, on Friday, the 31st of March last, one black Mare, branded BM near shoulder, 15 hands high, switch tail, aged 6 years. Also, one bay pony mare, 14 hands high, branded on the neck near side gB switch tail. A reward of £2 each, if strayed, will be paid by returning the said mares to Mr. FULLIGER; and, if stolen, a reward of £5 each will be paid on conviction of the thief.

IMPORTANT to EXPORTERS and others.—Prime Young Cattle for Sale (in any quantity), at the Retreat, near Camden. A lot always on hand, which can be delivered at the shortest notice, by application being made to DAVID BELL. Retreat, March 22.

MICHAEL GUILFOYLE, Nurseryman, Florist, and Seedsman, Ornamental and Landscape Gardener, Exotic Nursery, Double Bay, begs to remind parties desirous of procuring large or small quantities of PLANTS, that he has the most extensive collection of all sorts of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, and also of Flowering Plants, of every description, which was ever offered to the public to select from since gardening was known in the colony. An inspection of the Nursery is especially invited. ☞ Prices strictly moderate, with the usual allowance to the trade. N.B.—Flower and Vegetable Seeds of every description. *,* Native Seeds, in great variety, always ready in collection.

FUNERALS, FUNERALS, FUNERALS.—RICHARD HANSLOW, in tendering his best thanks for the liberal support he has received since his commencement in the above business, and, through strict attention, he is determined to merit a continuance of the same.
RICHARD HANSLOW, Undertaker, George-street South.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR WATCHES—The undersigned have engaged a first-rate watchmaker, which enables them to clean watches at the following reduced charges:—
Watches of the vertical construction ... 3s. 0d.
Ditto patent lever and horizontal movements ... 5s. 0d.
Clocks and musical boxes in proportion. Every watch cleaned at their establishment is warranted to keep correct time for twelve months. Observe the address—MITCHELL and FELTON Watchmakers and Jewellers, 516, George-street, nearly opposite Hunter-street.
N.B.—Best watch glasses fitted at 1s. each.

AXLETREE BLOCKS! AXLETREE BLOCKS!! AXLETREE BLOCKS!!!—Now on Sale, 500 axletree blocks, with boxes complete; and a quantity of Whitechapel spring carts, with patent axletrees, with three springs; also on hand a lot of pole drays, horse drays, and carts, 100 pairs cart springs, at 1s. per lb. EDWARD WALTON, two doors from the Jew's Harp, Brickfield-hill. P.S.—Ten thousand carriage bolts, of various sizes. One large spring furniture van for sale.

BILLIARD TABLES, solid or otherwise, to suit all climates—Imperial Petrosian or Slate Table.—Messrs. THURSTON and CO., Manufacturers by appointment to Her Majesty, 14, Catherine-street, Strand, London, caution their friends and the public against spurious imitations of their tables, lately advertised by men professing to have left their establishment. They beg to say they have not parted with any of their workmen whose services were worth retaining. N.B.—14, Catherine-street, Strand, is the only house where Thurston's Tables can be obtained. Messrs. T. and Co. are the Patentees of the improved Vulcanised Cushions, which retain their elasticity in the coldest climates; also, Manufacturers of the Centrical Revolving Lamp, the best light ever constructed for Billiard Tables. Agents for Melbourne—Messrs. DEVAS, ROUTLEDGE, and Co.; Agent for Sydney Mr. THOMAS PALMER, 3 Yurong-street, behind the University

BARWAN PARK HOTEL and PLEASURE GROUNDS, NEW TOWN ROAD, beautifully situated at a short distance from Sydney, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country, and the internal arrangements complete.
The Long Room, elegantly furnished, is unsurpassed for its dimensions and the uniqueness of its arrangements.
The Dining Room, capable of receiving large or small parties with equal comfort; while in all the characteristics of the hotel the good old English home is not lost sight of in the modern adaptation requisite for the requirements of the times.
T. I. BOWN begs to return thanks for the patronage thus early received, and his exertions shall be commensurate with his success in this attempt to supply so near and healthy a resort from the bustle, noise, and last, though not least, the dust of the fair city of Sydney.
Wedding Parties should invariably spend the day here. The extensive grounds are always at the service of those who wish to exercise themselves in sports and pastime. Rifle clubs, &c., will find this a most desirable place for practice.
The grounds will shortly laid out for Tea Gardens.
The Shady Grove will take the place of the open ground, affording a pleasant retreat during the heat of the day; and the pure air may here be inhaled, so necessary to recruit the energies, oppressed by the cares of business.
It is almost needless to add that the supplies and viands are of the first order, and terms of acknowledged liberality.
Apply at the Hotel, or Mr. T. J. BOWN, 286, George-street.
N.B.—Omnibuses pass continually, and give every facility for conveyance. Cab proprietors will make liberal terms with parties visiting the Hotel.

JUST RECEIVED, the first large shipment of Dr PULVERMACHER'S HYDRO-ELECTRIC CHAINS and BATTERIES, embracing all kinds at present in use for adapting to every form of disease to which they are applicable; cylinders for producing vibrations, insulating handles, tooth and ear conductors, water decomposers, elastic bands, &c., &c., &c, and aromatised acid for exciting them; with full descriptions. The price is now reduced, and they are, in consequence, in reach of the most humble individual. J. S. NORRIE, Agent, Chemist, 170, Pitt-street.

TO THE SUFFERING.—It is a pity, after the extraordinary influence on the system of mild streaming electricity has been discovered, that one single man should still be suffering under acute nervous pains, or drag on a life of misery and debility, when his pain may be relieved in an instant, and his disease cured in a few weeks, a few days, or even a few hours (see the records), by Dr. Pulvermacher's Patent Portable Hydro-Electric Chain, constructed to be worn on the body under the garments, supplying mild streaming electricity, or vital functional energy to the system.
The records of this wonderful discovery of cures in a great variety of diseases, (many of which were instantaneous, others after a few hours' application, received from and signed by physicians of the highest standing, noblemen, clergymen, magistrates, naval and military authorities, &c. The chains may as hitherto be freely tested beforehand (their action being instantaneously perceptible), and a full decription, including extracts of the above named records, to be had gratis (by post for two stamps), complete, with directions.
The chains are recommended for the following diseases:—All forms of catarrhal, rheumatic, neuralgic, and nervous affections, gout, asthma, certain diseases of the chest, the liver and intestines, of the kidneys, the bladder and generative organs, spasmodic and epileptic complaints, spinal diseases, paralysis, debility, atony of the functions, hysteria, &c. The alterative electric influence shows itself generally from the moment the chain is applied.
☞ A very large quantity of these chains have been received, of all sizes and powers, the price is also reduced.
J. S. NORRIE, Appointed Agent, 178, Pitt-street.

TO the PUBLIC generally.—SAMUEL DAVIS and CO. beg to submit a List of their superior Watches, with the price of each.

	£	s.	d.
Very neat double bottomed gold watches, jewelled in four holes, engine turned, and engraved cases, going fuzee, &c.	5	10	0
Superior patent detached gold levers, jewelled in thirteen holes, very flat, for ladies or gents, seconds, and all the new improvements recently invented	8	8	0
Very neat and flat silver watches, jewelled in four holes, silver cap, keep good time	2	18	6
Superior double-cased silver hunting watches, capped and jewelled, with patent going barrel, &c., &c.	4	4	0

The whole of the above comprise watches from some of the most celebrated makers.
Each watch warranted in writing for 2 years.
SAMUEL DAVIS and CO., Watchmakers and Jewellers, 494, George-street, two doors south of Hunter-street.
Samuel Davis and Co. still retain in their employ their celebrated workmen, for the repairing department.

M. MARKS, 447, George-street, Watchmaker and Jeweller, begs to inform the inhabitants of Sydney and the vicinity that he has on hand the finest assortment of English gold and silver watches, and every assortment of jewellery, ever imported into the colony, and being the importer, is enabled to offer them at twenty per cent. under any other house in the city. Every article sold guaranteed. N. B.—M. M. has secured the services of first-rate watchmakers, and all jobs will be promptly and strictly attended to.

B. MOUNTCASTLE begs to call attention to his large and varied assortment of French, felt, merino, and beaver hats (in black and drab), all being of the very best quality and latest fashion; ladies' riding hats, cloth caps in great variety livery hats, bands, cockades, &c. Australian Hat Warehouse, 487 George-street, and 77, Market-street.

HATS.—J. LUBLIN has just received per Euphrates, Hector, and Nile, 82 cases Hats and Caps, from Christy and Co.'s, London. The above comprise every article of the latest designs and best quality, and being purchased for cash, will be sold at the lowest possible prices to make room for a large shipment of hats shortly expected per Templar and other ships. Wholesale and Retail London Hat and Cap Warehouse, corner of George and Hunter streets.

HOUSE, LAND, and ESTATE AGENCY OFFICE, King-street (between Pitt and Castlereagh streets.)—ERLAM and WILLIAMS, Auctioneers (and Agents to the Trafalgar Insurance Company), in announcing the opening of this establishment, consider it unnecessary to point out the want of such an establishment in Sydney, but would remind all persons desirous of letting, purchasing, or selling houses, land, or estates, that hitherto there has been no fixed place at which houses and properties to be let or disposed of are registered, and where the house and land seeker can at all times have reference with a certainty of obtaining all the particulars and information required.
The establishment offers a fixed and general place of registry and reference, upon the most beneficial terms, for all house and land owners.
All houses and properties, the particulars of which are forwarded to this office, will be registered free of expense, and no charge will be made unless the property be let or disposed of.

ANNUAL CLEARING OUT SALE of Household Furniture, Bedding, &c. A chance for economical housekeepers.—PETER and WILLIAM DEAN beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that, in accordance with their usual custom before stock-taking, they have re-marked the whole of their stock at a considerable reduction, and intend holding a clearing out sale for the next month.
As regards prices it is requisite that all parties wishing to lay out their money to advantage will compare the prices now ruling in other furnishing houses with theirs: and for quality it is not necessary to say a word—for the extensive trade of the past year being a guarantee of the just appreciation of the durability and cheapness of their goods. Their motto being small profits and quick returns, and their business being a cash business, necessarily their prices must be low; but, during the clearing out sale, every article will be reduced, throughout the entire stock, to ensure a rapid sale.
The establishment being lit with gas will be open, from this date, until nine o'clock each evening, to give an opportunity to parties of viewing their stock, who may be occupied during the day.
The stock consists of every article necessary for furnishing a house, which will be offered at prices with which P. and W. Dean defy any competition.
Note the address—
DEAN'S FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,
City Theatre, Market-street, Importers and Manufacturers.
Goods delivered free.

GREAT SALE OF FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c.—One of the largest clearing-out sales of household furniture ever held in the colony—will take place on and after Monday next, March 27th, 1854, for one month only—previous to taking stock—at Dean's Furniture Warehouse, City Theatre, Market-street. Every article in their immense stock has been reduced, and will be marked in plain figures, and in red ink. Note the address—DEAN'S Furniture Warehouse, City Theatre, Market-street. Goods delivered free of charge. Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

CHAIRS FOR THE MILLION.—Important Notice—P. and W. DEAN have—along with a reduction of the whole entire stock—reduced the price of their celebrated 8s. 6d. chairs—a chair which has hitherto been the best value offered in the colony for the money. Their stock consists of upwards of forty thousand chairs, which will be all cleared out at the exceedingly low price of six shillings and sixpence. Copy the address—Dean's Furniture Warehouse, City Theatre, Market-street. Open until 9 o'clock every evening.

BEDDING BEDDING.—BEDSTEADS, BEDSTEADS.—The cheapest house by 50 per cent. for iron bedsteads and genuine bedding is JOHNSON'S, 169, Pitt street South, near Park-street, who is enabled to submit the following low prices for the guidance of parties furnishing, viz.,

	£	s.	d.
Hair mattresses, warranted good English curled hair, in linen ticks	3	15	0
Iron bedsteads, dovetailed joints	2	15	0
Beautiful brass bedsteads	6	15	0
Prown's suspension chairs, with foot rest and cushion complete	4	5	

China matting, 6-4, 5-4, 4-4, at from 1s. 6d. per yard.
, Camphor trunks, &c. &c., at equally low prices.
Note the address, E. JOHNSON, 169, Pitt-street South, nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Bedding and Bedstead Warehouse. N.B.—Old mattresses re-made. A spring van to let. No connection with any other house.

TO THE GENTRY OF SYDNEY.—Messrs. FARMER, WILLIAMS, and GILES beg to inform the Gentry of Sydney that, in consequence of the numerous solicitations from the patrons of the late firm, Messrs. Price, Favenc, and Gwyn, the Tailoring Department as carried on by their predecessors, is now resumed in all its branches; and that, having engaged a first-rate cutter, they pledge themselves to give entire satisfaction to those gentlemen who may favour them with their patronage.
Messrs. Farmer, Williams, and Giles beg to invite an early inspection of their new, large, and well selected stock of Broadcloths, Black and fancy Doeskins, Vestings, &c., &c.

THE undersigned being now fully established in Business on his own account, in No. 382 George-street, opposite the English, Scottish, and Australian Bank, and next door to Messrs. Hawley and Co., being those premises lately occupied by Mr. M. Cussin, begs most respectfully to inform his numerous friends and the Public generally, that he is prepared to Wholesale and Retail Groceries of every description as reasonable as any other house in Sydney, and trusts, by civility and punctuality, to obtain a share of their patronage. T. M'GRATH.

BEAR'S HORSE MARKET and CENTRAL SALE YARDS, corner of Queen and Bourke streets, Melbourne. Stabling free of charge.
The Proprietors of the above old established concern have the pleasure of announcing to their constituents and the public generally that the improvements lately in progress on their premises, are now completed. Commodious and safe stabling has been erected capable of accommodating about 100 horses, the use of which is allowed to vendors free of charge, for horses sent in for positive sale; groomage and water is also provided gratuitously, and customers can either find their own horse keep, or purchase it on the premises at the wholesale market price of the day.
The accommodation also comprises a complete set of dry and well-drained draughting and roping yards, for unbroken stock; and separate yards for working bullocks.
Daily Sales by Auction are held at this market, of horses, drays, working bullocks, &c., and every exertion is used for effecting sales by private contract of the unsold lots remaining from the auction sale. Horses guaranteed to heavy or light harness are subjected to a fair trial before they leave the market, in the presence of one of the principals, in trial carts built expressly for the purpose.
BEAR, WALLER, and CO.
Melbourne, January 2nd.

JOHN ELLIS, (of the late firm of Ellis and Hart,) tenders his best thanks to his Friends and Customers for the support afforded to the late firm, and begs to inform them that he intends carrying on both places of business. The one in King-street, he intends devoting solely to the Ready-made Clothing and Outfitting Business, he having engaged a competent cutter to conduct the Tailoring Department. The house in Pitt-street will be conducted as a complete Drapery, Silk, and Shawl Establishment. ☞ Wholesale buyers will do well to call and make their purchases, as the whole of the present stock will be sold off regardless of cost to make room for an entire new Stock.

TO THE LADIES OF SYDNEY.—Now open! now open!!—No. 38, HUNTER-STREET, one door from Pitt-street.—The Proprietor has much pleasure in announcing that he has succeeded in getting his goods landed in beautiful order, and opened ready for inspection as promised in former advertisement, and he now only solicits the favour of one call, which he has no doubt will satisfy his customers that only at this establishment can be procured the richest goods of very latest fashions at even lower prices than inferior articles are sold at by other houses. He could not do this only that having no commissions to pay (the goods having been selected in London under his own inspection), and having bought at lowest cash prices, he can afford to sell for just as much as will cover cost and charges with interest of money.
Mantles, best Lyons velvet, fine cloth opera (very stylish), all new goods, the best of their kind, and just the thing for the season
Shawls—Paisley and others, beautiful goods
Ball and evening dresses, latest styles
Head dresses, in great variety
Rich brocades, moire antiques
Irish poplins, in all the leading colours and principal clan patterns
French cashmere dresses, very good
Bonnets, silk, latest Paris fashions
Ditto, plush, in all colours
Millinery, lace and muslin goods, an excellent assortment
Table covers, very rich
Children's dresses, all styles and colours, &c, &c., &c.
Will only be open a few weeks. The earlier the call, the greater the choice.

REOPENING of the old Boot and Shoe Warehouse, 89, King-street.
The executors of the late William Turley beg leave to inform the public that they have re-opened the above establishment, with almost an entire new stock of goods, purchased under peculiarly favourable circumstances. They are determined that no exertion on their part will be wanting to secure to their old customers the best goods at the lowest possible price. All orders punctually attended to.
The executors take this opportunity, on behalf of the estate, of returning thanks to their customers for the support hitherto afforded, and also intimate the business will be conducted as long as any benefit will accrue to the estate.

A. TORNING and SON, Plumbers, Painters, and Glaziers, Oil and Colourmen, Lower George-street, opposite Campbell's Wharf, and Macquarie-place, Sydney. Force, lift, bilge, and main pumps made and repaired. Water-closets for ships and private houses supplied and fitted; ships supplied with oil, turps, white lead, and colours, on moderate terms. Old fittings purchased. Licensed Plumbers to the City Corporation.

GENERAL STORES, DUBLIN HOUSE.—Housekeepers and large consumers will find it greatly to their advantage by leaving their orders at the Dublin House, 455, George-street, where every thing necessary for domestic use can be procured very much cheaper than any other house in Sydney. JOHN WOODS, Dublin House, 455, George-street.

STEAM BISCUIT MANUFACTORY, GEORGE-STREET, Sydney.—To Captains of Vessels, Shipping Agents, Settlers, Storekeepers, and the public generally.—GEORGE WILKIE and CO. have always on hand of their superior manufacture
Cabin biscuit, at the price advertised weekly
Pilot biscuit ditto
Ship biscuit ditto
Water crackers, at 20s. per tin of 30lbs.
Butter ditto, at 21s. ditto
Abernethy biscuits, at 21s. ditto
York wine biscuits, at 13s. per tin of 12lbs. Also,
Their meat biscuit, at 21s. per 30lb. tin: a most nutritive food, well adapted for the diggings or travellers in the bush.
April 11.

FEATHERS! Feathers!! Feathers!!!—E. JOHNSON, 169, Pitt-street, has just received ex late arrivals, 30 bags of dressed feathers, of superior quality, direct from the Mother Country, viz.—
20 bags fine white Dantzic
10 ditto ditto grey and white.
☞ Note the address—E. JOHNSON, Wholesale and Retail Bedding Warehouse, 169, Pitt-street South, nearly opposite the Congregational Church. N.B. A large stock of hair and flax mattresses always ready.

To Saddlers, Shippers, Mail Contractors, and others.
THE undersigned have always on hand at their Wholesale Manufactory,
Harness—Stage, gig, chaise, cart, leading, and shaft, draft, plain, and brass mounted
Saddles—Kneepad, covered all over, suitable for bush or escort, holsters, &c.
Saddle-bags, stirrup-leathers, girths, &c.
Bullock bells and neck straps
Horse and bullock hobbles
Coat straps
Stable and dog collars
Miners' japan and brown belts
Pouches, knife sheaths, and every other article in the trade.
THOMAS HALL and Co., Tanners, Castlereagh-street.

EX SYRIA.—The undersigned has just received eleven cases assorted goods, as follows:—
Three cases of assorted baskets, consisting of square and oval market baskets, straw plait baskets, various sizes and patterns, ladies' fancy baskets, in great variety, bassinettes and baby linen baskets, open and plain
One case ladies' rosewood workboxes, various sizes and qualities, from 3s. 6d. each
One case superior accordeons and flutinas
One case assorted brushes and combs, in great variety
Five cases assorted toys.
THOMAS LUSTY, Toy and Stationery Warehouse, 285, Brickfield Hill, opposite the Fire Insurance Station.

LEVER'S WORKS, reduced in price.—The Daltons, 2 vols.; Charles O'Malley; Tom Burke of Ours; The Knight of Gwynne; Roland Cashel; Harry Lorrequer; Jack Hinton; The O'Donoghue; all illustrated editions. Price, 9s. each volume. Will be forwarded to any part of the colony, post paid, upon receipt of the price affixed in postage stamps, provided the mail is not conveyed on horseback. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, 485, George-street.

COBBETT'S Advice to Young Men. Advice to Young Men in the Middle and Higher Ranks of Life, in a series of Letters addressed to a Youth, a Bachelor, a Lover, a Husband, a Father, a Citizen, and a Subject. 6s. 6d. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, 485, George-street.

DICKEN'S NOVELS, cheap editions.—Pickwick Papers, 6s. Martin Chuzzlewit, 6s. Nicholas Nickleby, 6s. Old Curiosity Shop, 5s. Barnaby Rudge, 5s. Oliver Twist, 4s. 6d. Sketches by Boz, 4s. 6d. American Notes, 3s. 6d. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, 485, George-street.

JAMES DIXSON being a practical workman, can sell much below the usual prices.

JAMES DIXSON, Jeweller and Watchmaker, 109, King-street.

A MAGNIFICENT assortment of Regulator Clocks, suitable either for lobby or parlour, the finest ever imported, at JAMES DIXSON'S, 109, King-street.

A LARGE and varied assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, both English and Foreign make, at JAMES DIXSON'S, 109, King-street.

A SPLENDID choice of Gold and Silver Guard Chains, at very low prices, at JAMES DIXSON'S, 109, King-street.

ALL kinds of Jewellery made and repaired at JAMES DIXSON'S, 109, King-street.

WINDOW GLASS.—The undersigned are now landing 100 boxes, ex Ecna, all sizes, from 10 x 18 to 18 x 12, the best sample in the market. NOTT and EDWARDS, 556, George-street.

FILTERS, FILTERS.—Just landed, ex Tamar, an assortment of the above. Also some in wicker, expressly made for ships' use and for cabins. NOTT and EDWARDS, 556, George-street.

SHOT and Gunpowder, just landed—Shot No. 1 to 5; Hall's glass and rifle gunpowder, lbs. and ½lbs, NOTT and EDWARDS, 556, George-street.

FANCY DOESKINS.—A few cases very choice patterns for sale by J. DRANSFIELD, Queen's-place.

MARBLE CHIMNEYPIECES.—FOR SALE 33 cases handsome marble chimneypieces, in beautiful order and of the most modern designs. Drawings of them can be seen on application to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Bott's Wharf.

LIME, SLATES, and FIREBRICKS—
2000 bags Hobart Town lime
15,000 firebricks
20,000 best blue Bangor viscountess slates, 18 x 9
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Bott's Wharf.

PLATE GLASS and Shop Fronts, imported on the most liberal terms, by which a large outlay is saved and a superior quality guaranteed. GEORGE L. WILSON and CO., Plate Glass Factors, Importers, and Commission Agents, Royal Hotel Stores, George-street.

COLONIAL-MADE BOOTS.—3000 Pairs on Sale (privately), in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to ROBERT MURIEL, Auctioneer and Agent, No. 453, George-street.

SUPERIOR FASHIONABLE TOWN DRAGS
Elegant cab phaeton
Sets of brass-mounted gig harness
Ditto strong brass studded cart harness.
The above are from the celebrated house of G. Kearsley and Co. of York, Ripon, and Manchester.
C. R. ROBINS and CO., 46, Hunter-street.

BEEF and PORK, of best quality, on sale at Flour Company's Wharf, by the tierce or barrel. Apply at the office. BROWN and CHAPMAN.

FOR SALE, the Unexpired Lease (nearly two years, of an excellent house, 5 miles from town, together with the furniture, &c., complete, fit for the reception of a respectable family. The house contains five good rooms, with kitchen, servants' room, and large cellar, there is also a three-stall stable, hay loft, and room attached; a productive garden and paddocks, the whole in excellent order. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to Mr. W. CARRON, on the premises, near St. Peter's Church, Cook River; or to WOOLCOT and CLARK, next the Bank of Australasia.

BUNGABAN STATION, Burnett District, with 15,952 SHEEP.—This station, consisting of seven blocks with large capabilities, is for sale by private bargain. It is well-known to be one of the finest and best fattening runs in the Dawson River country; and from the large proportion of breeding ewes, presents a most desirable chance for parties intending to form new stations in the Port Curtis district.
The sheep consist of

Ewes, 4 years old and upwards ...	2,545	
Ditto, 3 ditto ...	1,506	
Ditto, 2 ditto, ...	2,065	
Ditto, maidens ...	1,853	
Ditto, weaners ...	2,110	
		10,079
Wethers, 3 years old and upwards ...	1,274	
Ditto, 2 ditto ...	2,425	
Ditto, weaners ...	2,110	
		5,809
Rams ...		64
Total ...		15,952

For terms and further particulars, apply to HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay.

First Class Sheep Station in the District of Maneroo.
FOR SALE, by Private Contract, the following first-rate Sheep, together with the Stations known as "Lewis," and "Cotalmyong," situated in the district of Maneroo, within 50 miles of Twofold Bay.
6,727 Ewes
4,160 Wethers
346 Rams
11,233 more or less.
These sheep are warranted sound, and are in excellent condition and the wool realises the highest price of any clips in the Maneroo district. The Run is well watered by the Delegate and Bambalo Rivers, and by Lewis Creek, and on Lewis Plains the sheep can be run in flocks of 2500.
The improvements consist of a Cottage containing 3 large rooms, entrance hall, plastered and floored, kitchen, and servants' room. Attached to it is a large store, with counter and shelves complete, which was used as a general store, and a large business has been done in supplying the neighbourhood. The house is only five miles from the Post Office at Bombala.
Also, there is a wool shed, built 2 years, 54 feet by 20, woolscreen, lever press and shed, 4 sheep yards, 3 large huts, 2 of which are new, 5 stall stable, fowl house, piggery, large sheep yard, stock yard and wheat paddock, horse and hay paddock. There is a station store with a large cottage which is used to store the wool, and the buildings are all fenced round with a six-feet paling, with folding gates, and a neat garden in front.
The working stock consists of 9 working bullocks, 2 drays, 1 horse dray, 1 draught mare, 4 saddle horses, and a large assortment of bullock chains, bows, yokes, tents, tarpaulins, horse harness, &c., &c.
There is also a small herd of cattle, lately purchased, and running on the station, which the purchaser of the sheep may take at a valuation.
For particulars and terms apply to Messrs. THACKER and CO., 541, George-street.
30th March, 1854.

THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF LABOUR.
(From the Times.)

On Tuesday night, December 20th, an interesting lecture was delivered by Mr. Daniel Whittle Harvey, the City Commissioner of Police, before the members of the Kelvedon Institution and their friends, who assembled to the number of more than 300 to hear him. The meeting was presided over by Dr. Dixon, and the occasion appeared to excite a considerable amount of local attention, many of the neighbouring agriculturists being present.

Mr. Harvey, in addressing himself to his theme, began by pointing out how prominent a consideration it formed in the science of political economy. The requirements of labour were misunderstood on the one hand, and derided or misrepresented on the other. The advocates of those requirements insisted that the labouring people were the subjects of class legislation, to the utter disregard of the great truths of social equality, and that to succeed in finding a remedy it was necessary to proceed in the path of inquiry unrestrained by any of those notions of their own inferiority which were so zealously instilled into them. It was argued that, as a neglected class, borne down by the insolence of wealth, they had nothing to do with the attributed sacredness of existing institutions, but must fearlessly throw themselves on first principles, defying the consequences. The working classes had been bewildered by the remedies proposed for their state, and wanted a comprehensive redress. They demanded relief from ceaseless toil, a cure for involuntary idleness and unmerited poverty, an antidote against the misery, ignorance, and vice which these evils produced. Their advocates repudiated the notion that such objects were unattainable and visionary. They took comfort from what the human mind had already achieved in science, in literature, and the arts. They insisted that the time had come when mighty changes might be effected with the greatest advantage to the many, and the least injury to individuals, when, enlightened by experience, the public could correct errors in a calm and dispassionate spirit on the broad and unchangeable principle of equal rights. It was not surprising that doctrines so seductive as these found willing adherents; and, unless those to whom they were addressed, were better instructed, their progress was as certain as their tendency was pernicious. That equality of rights which was claimed as the very soul of society, was a mere delusion, unallied with equality of duties. It was contended that all the excessive toil and poverty and wretchedness of the working classes was solely attributable to the unjust and iniquitous manner in which labour and its reward were apportioned, and that, until the social arrangements which produced and perpetuated this injustice were altered, no relief could be given to the sons of toil. This scheme of national regeneration was that of the Socialists, who sought for an equal distribution of the common stock realized by the labour of the whole community, and that without reference to the inequalities of the mental or corporeal faculties of individuals. Every considerate man would, however, admit that the condition of the labouring classes did not correspond with their pretensions, and every just man would be solicitous that it should do so. To maintain the benefits of civilized life, and to soften the evils inseparable from it, should be the first care of those whose position and interests were most exposed to the tempest of wild revenge, stimulated by a deep conviction of unmerited degradation and wrong. It was too late to agitate the inquiry whether civilization had most promoted or injured the general happiness of man; but it was not too late—on the contrary, now was the time, to explore the causes which generate those startling contrasts of splendour and wretchedness which on every side mark the progress of our race. Some contended, and none more ably than Mr. Burke, that the moment we become members of society we quit a state of nature in return for the superior advantages of law and government. Others, again, insisted that civil restraints imply nothing more than a surrender of liberty in some points in order to maintain it undisturbed in others of greater importance, and that there are some rights which cannot and ought not to be given up to human authority. He (Mr. Harvey) assumed that the condition of every person born into the world in a state of civilization ought not to be worse than in a state of nature, when the earth and all in it was common property. To aid in the diffusion of equal advantages for all the members of the social body was the paramount duty of each. Was that duty discharged? Too often clothed with rags, uneducated and unheeded, filled with discontent, with few cheering influences around him, oppressed by a sense of abasement and inferiority, the labourer bent his way along the rugged road of existence rather as an animal than a responsible being. Labour ought to generate no such feeling; on the contrary, it ought to be regarded with pride, as the motive power of all our greatness, and occupying the first position in all our social relations. Taking the three classes of landlord, tenant, and labourer for the purpose of illustrating his views, Mr. Harvey proceeded to point out that it was scarcely possible to sketch a condition of equality so unamiable as that which would present itself if these classes were to stand still in sullen indifference to each other. Whatever the amount of their nominal possessions, they would be alike beggars. Necessity, however, bound them together on the firmest of all grounds—that of common interest. Their interests being identical, whence, he asked, arose the dark, deep chasm wich at present yawned between them? He could only find a solution of the question in the disturbance of their natural relations to each other. But existing systems, right or wrong, were too deeply rooted in the soil of ages to yield readily to change; and when a country had become great through the aids of cultivation, arts, and learning, a necessity for its preservation was established, against which sweeping abstract theories, however fascinating, could not prevail. What, therefore, ought to be done, and what pressed with increasing weight upon every considerate mind was, as quietly and effectually as possible to remove the evils and preserve the benefits that had arisen in our transit from a simple to a highly artificial state of society. The condition of existence was the right of subsistence and food, clothing and shelter were the elements of that right. Labour was the condition of their attainment, and nowhere could these elements be found to exist primarily, save in the cultivation of the earth—the raw material of all wealth. Were the labouring classes fed, clothed, housed, and educated in a manner corresponding with the improvements which marked the condition of the landlord and the tenant? It could not be denied that the inequalities between them were becoming daily wider and more apparent, the rural population having been better fed and less actually borne down by labour when they were the mere serfs of feudalism. A mere commercial principle, when it became subservient to a calculating spirit of accumulation, generated the idolatry of Mammon, and dried up all the social charites of life. The notion of degradation which attached to mere labour also disturbed the equality of the contracting parties, and there appeared a studied desire to forget that the toil and the privation of the working man formed the sole source of wealth. An essential means by which this prejudicial conflict of feeling might be suppressed would be found in the obligation, which every capitalist who sought to hire a farm should recognize, of being the guardian of the working classes. He calculated the number of horses he would require, and the cost of their keep, the capital necessary for cultivation, demanded new buildings, or the repair of old; but the due reward of the labourer, the cheerful cottage, and its rood of ground were but little considered. When the question of rent was settled, an important party to the contract was absent. That contract involved an adequate provision for those who cultivated the soil, and a reasonable profit upon the capital and skill employed; and when these two claims were satisfied the surplus was the rent. That these proportions were not preserved was too evident. Territorial possessions were aggrandized and capital accumulated in heaps, while prostrate labour presented its woful lot in every distressing form that could be imagined. This state of things could not continue. The working classes had a clear conviction that the social scheme operated to their disfavour. Yet there was no portion of the population which possessed firmer elements of character or a purer sense of right. Their combinations and strikes were but the manifestation of their deep conviction that the interests of capital were in the present industrial arrangements of society wielded to their disadvantage The augmenting pressure of an increasing population, and the powerful and extending influence of machinery, complicated any adjustment of this, the great social problem of the day, which gave birth to all the diversified schemes of Communism, to the attempts at the organisation of labour, to the unhappy differences between the employer and the employed, and which not remotely affected our entire fiscal economy. It was insisted by the representatives of capital, that every man was entitled to the free use of his skill, capital and industry, unfettered by protective or prohibitory laws, and that agriculture, manufactures, and commerce should be left uncontrolled to individual enterprise guided by its own instincts of self-interest. These propositions did not admit of much controversy; and it was in the partial application of them, not in their theoretic truth, that a solution must be sought of the distance which separated the labouring classes from their wealthy employers. The first and best result that would flow to the workman from their impartial and unrestricted application would be the extinction of every inequality which diminished the value of labour. The raw material upon which it was expended would be relieved from the cruel pressure of existing fiscal restrictions. It was greatly to the prejudice of the working man that, in matters of indirect taxation, he paid, not a proportionate, but the same per centage as the owner of £10,000 a-year. One-third of the labourer's scanty pittance was subtracted by taxation upon indispensable articles of consumption, and he might justly complain that the absence or perversion of capital cheated him of his exertions, while he was excluded from a reasonable participation in the profits of the soil as tenant cultivator. Upon the landlord Mr. Harvey urged the duty of being satisfied that his tenant possessed sufficient capital to cultivate his farm with spirit and success. There could be no increase of capital which was not the result of saving—no improvement of the soil in which the portion of this augmented capital was not absorbed—no room for the employment of additional hands unless the amount of production was increased. To multiply, therefore, the power of expenditure was to increase and multiply the sources of population, and the food and other necessaries essential to their comfortable subsistence. Here, then, was a great and unmistakeable duty imposed upon landlords, for it was obvious if all the rent they received were directed to objects of selfish indulgence, the land and all belonging to it must feel the paralyzing effects. He (Mr. Harvey) denied that there was any real superabundance of population in the country, and predicted that, if the practice of small lettings, and the allotment of waste ground and unenclosed commons, upon well-considered conditions were promotedan, unemployed industrious labourer would be a rural curiosity. He did not doubt that if the labouring classes were countenanced in the way suggested, and wholesome restrictions placed upon territorial aggrandisement, this country might become, in an average of years, an exporter of surplus produce, in exchange for coin or desirable articles of commerce. Mr. Harvey proceeded to advocate the erection of cottages with ground attached, and the provision of facilities for home brewing. He then pointed out, as a grievance of which the working classes had a right loudly to complain, the state of ignorance in which they were kept from the absence of suitable provision for their instruction. It was because they were so kept in ignorance of their social rights that they were indifferent to their social duties. The higher classes had no security for their position but in the education of the people, who, in their turn, would discern that the comforts of life were the fruits of industry, that there could be no accumulation of property but from its saving, and that, rightly understood, labour and capital were the twin elements to which everything that advanced, improved, and elevated man was to be attributed. The first step to be taken, in order to carry out the views which he had been expounding, was to obtain a sounder and wiser appreciation of the relations of employer and employed. How often did masters seem to have no apprehension of the feelings of those under him—no idea of any duty on their side beyond "cash payment." Servants, from their want of education, were often little better than children. To cherish and reward the labours of industry, with a view to the greatest production of the comforts of life, was a pursuit worthy of the best and purest minds. It had been well said that, in the eye of Heaven, wages were unjustly withheld from the labourer when they were totally inadequate to his subsistence, and such as nothing but helpless indigence induced him to accept. Recognised rights would speedily guarantee the cheerful observance of recognised duties on the part of the working classes. It was not to be denied that great distrust pervaded their minds, but that would be mitigated by the higher tone of feeling which reflection kindled, and by the palpable evidences of consideration for their condition; the more the people knew, the better would they be able to appreciate what was worth preserving.

At the close of the lecture, of which the foregoing is an imperfect summary, and which was warmly applauded throughout, the meeting, on the motion of Mr. Mechi, seconded by Mr. Varenne, voted by acclamation their thanks to Mr. Harvey.

THE ARMY IN 1853.
(From the United Service Gazette, December 31.)

The last of the fifty-two marches of Eighteen Hundred and Fifty Three has come to an end. Halt! Pile arms—and take a survey of the road we have passed over, and the country which lies before us.

Well, the route has been in a great measure, through pleasant places—now and then a little rugged—now and then blocked up by opposition—but no obstacles have been formidable enough to stop the onward progress of the soldier; and therefore, take it altogether we find reason to be pleased with our trip.

We closed 1852 in gloom and despondency. England had lost her illustrious chief, and we felt that a *prestige* had vanished which it would be difficult to revive. We close 1853 with cheerfulness, derived partly from a conviction of the worthiness of the soldier on whom the mantle of the mighty duke had fallen, and partly from a belief in the elasticity of the British army, too much alive to its own honour, consequence and interests to be totally depressed by any calamity however great.

Before we glance at the bright side of the by-gone year let us place a chaplet on the tombs of the many departed heroes whose names fill honourable places in their country's history. The mortality among the general officers has somewhat exceeded that of previous years of peace. We count no fewer than thirty generals of the British, and three or four of the East India Company's army, who have "shuffled off this mortal coil," and among them were men each of whom had given a military reputation to his country. Kerrison, and Charles Napier, Saltoun, Bradford, Neil Douglas, Frederick Adam, and Robert Arbuthnot, and many—too many—more, have gone from us for ever. Peace to their ashes! May their "wonted fires" impart valour and judgment to those whose destiny it may be to follow the path of renown most coveted by the soldier.

Excellent as the world believed the British army to be under the Duke of Wellington, there was yet much room for improvement. A certain disinclination to change the order of things had characterized the later years of his Grace, and his General Staff ministered to his wish for repose. It was expected that when the grave had closed over the venerable warrior his successor in command would have accelerated the alterations which a long peace and the example of other nations had rendered imperative. But Lord Hardinge felt that it did not become the Duke's first lieutenant to pass even an implied censure upon the sluggishness of the past by precipitate measures of reform. Yet his lordship did not forget that he was responsible to his country for the efficiency of the force under his command, and as far as his own sense of delicacy would permit, he has given an impetus to improvement. The assembly of the camp at Chobham, and the perseverance with which the instructive operations were carried out in spite of adverse influences of the season demonstrated the zeal with which the General-in-Chief had entered upon his new functions. That encampment, admirably conducted and controlled as it was by the excellent Lord Seaton, most efficiently supported by the Duke of Cambridge, Sir De Lacy Evans, General Fane, Colonel Bentinck, and Sir Robert England, was an event in the annals of this country, which will neither pass rapidly from recollection nor soon cease to have its influence upon the discipline of our noble troops. It might not have rivalled in completeness, extent, or the varied nature of the Military operations, the camps at Helfaut and Beverloo, or the great Military ceremonials in Prussia and Austria, but was very beneficial, as far as it went, to the men and Officers in giving to them a glimpse of field life, and it decidedly impressed the British people with favourable sentiments towards the Army, which, for a trifling consideration, gives them protection, and exalts their consequence among the nations of the earth.

In connection with the results of the Camp, may be mentioned the resolution of Government to clothe our Army for April, 1855 (when the present clothes will be worn out), in a manner more calculated to improve the appearance and enhance the comfort of the men. The helmet and frock have fairly distanced the inverted flower-pot and the swallow-tail. And let it not be forgotten that the eyes of the Military authorities have at length been opened to the importance of giving the Soldier a more comfortable knapsack.

Of the warlike operations which have distinguished expiring 'fifty-three there is more to be said in reference to the valour, intrepidity, and patient endurance of the Troops than in favour of the political advantages which have flowed from victory. The snakes of discord have only been scotched. Pegu and Prome were won either to be again lost or only retained by fresh expeditions—the Kaffir is humbled but not effectually crushed. Again; despite the excellent management of General Cathcart, we shall hear of the assagai being in full play—of cattle robbed and villages destroyed. But we have unfailing confidence in the gallantry which has hitherto suppressed rebellion and checked inroads, and look, therefore, with little anxiety to the issue of future contests.

It would be unjust to the Militia to let the year close without a tribute to the honourable exertions which have been used in many quarters to bring the force into as serviceable a condition as the very limited term of preparation would admit. A good deal of judgment has been shown in the selection of Adjutants, Majors, and Captains from the Half Pay of the Line—all have worked most zealously and successfully; and if the same wisdom had been evinced in the selection of Commanding Officers, things would have gone better still. This is a matter which the Home Secretary—in whom we are again glad to recognise Viscount Palmerston—will do himself and the country justice in not disregarding.

Amongst the proofs that the Army is acquiring fresh consideration in the eyes of society, we must not overlook "the Wellington College Testimonial." In one year the sum of one hundred and ten thousand pounds has been raised with the express view of providing for one hundred children of officers in indifferent circumstances. A noble tribute to the memory of our incomparable Chief! The Cambridge Asylum, too, another admirable institution providing for a humbler class, has prospered; and in five or six weeks hence, twenty-one widows of good Soldiers will find a cheerful home and decent maintenance. Blessings on the men who have worked to this benevolent end, and venerated be the memory of the kind-hearted old Duke whose worth has been so admirably signalised!

Turning our eye to the Army in the East, we look with unalloyed satisfaction upon the manifestations of a spirit of improvement. The magnificent Indian Army is no longer left to be commanded by the servile and the indolent. The Generals are awake to their duties and obligations, and their Troops must thrive under their active endeavours. It was a fortunate day for the Bombay Army when Lord Frederick FitzClarence was placed at its head—equally fortunate, we hope will be the appointment of Lieutenant-General Stavely to the Madras command. Sir W. Gomm long slumbered at Simla, but the example of his junior in the west and the voice of common sense have aroused him from his torpor, and we this day give insertion to the very pleasing announcement that he is alive to the duty of giving ease to the soldier in the tropics. The stock and the heavy knapsack are gone! A stroke of the pen has at length given relief. Bravo, Sir William! We honour the man who is not ashamed to borrow good notions from his juniors.

Of matters proper to ourselves we do not care much to speak. We would rather our readers should find a eulogy for us, if they can, in their own hearts. Looking back upon the labours of the past, we do not find that we have been guilty of any serious neglects, and if we have encouraged a more "controversial" tone than suits some palates it has been because we believe that without free discussion, suitably controlled, very little real good could be achieved. It is a satisfaction to know that the Secretary-at-War has handsomely recognised the utility of the press in recanting a hasty resolution founded on misinformation, and that the Commander-in-Chief has ratified by his own decision the opinions we have always held in regard to what should be the position of Normal Schoolmasters.

So much for the past. The future is dim. There is a faint perception of struggles with the Ursa Major of the terrestrial globe—hazily we behold British troops side by side with those who march under the tricolour; the banks of the Danube—the shores of the Mediterranean—the frontiers of Persia and Affghanistan—the sands of Egypt—appear to present fields of contest in which the followers of the Cross do battle for the waning Crescent. Whether these struggles will or will not come to pass is only known to Him who has a greater power of penetrating the future than belongs to the Raphaels and other pismires of society. But this much is certain—whenever and wherever the British army is called upon to act, it will be found, as it ever has been in this century, formidable to the enemy, and full of loyalty to the nation and its beloved Sovereign.

LORD PALMERSTON AND THE MINISTRY.
(From the Spectator.)

[The interest of the following article has been greatly lessened by Lord Palmerston's "second thoughts," but the opinions expressed upon his retirement are so just as to be still worth quotation.—*Times, December* 28.]

If only for a nine days' wonder, there is much gossiping upon the causes and immediate effects of Lord Palmerston's retirement from the Cabinet—all the more perhaps, because the causes are very slightly known. "*Omne ignotum pro mirifico*;" perhaps when they become known, they will seem to be less marvellous, and the *only* marvel will be, that so much fuss was made about it.

Lord Palmerston is without parallel among statesmen. The reasons which account for other men's conduct fail in their application to him. His position and his action appear to be always inverted; as he was at home in the Foreign Office, and the Home Office was supposed to be foreign to his genius, so he is a statesman without enemies, except one, existing to prove the rule; and yet, universally courted by political parties, he is without a party. His unceasing activity has given him a great command of Executive business, while his eccentric career, which has enabled him, by whatever means, to continue some 40 years the process of falling in with the Cabinets of different parties, has prevented all parties from feeling an absolute and final certainty of confidence in him for a leader. His attractive talents and agreeable manners charm all around—too universally. Everywhere caressed, he is nowhere wedded. His graphic and emphatic way of putting any proposition that comes into his mouth has made him an advocate desired by any party which has propositions to be set forth; but the facility with which he has embarked on the Exe, whether it was flowing upwards or running downwards, and a certain want of explicitness, made no party feel sure that he belonged to it, or that the proposition which he expressed so beautifully with his lips had found a home in his heart. He was like a crown, without which the sovereign power itself appears to be incomplete, although it would form the most unstable of stools to stand upon. Every man, however, has a right to his own inborn foibles, and Lord Palmerston must not be censured as other men are. Yet the severest censure has been cast upon him for vacating his place, and upon his colleagues for letting him go, although those who censure are really uninformed as to the motives on either side.

One fact, however, is not apparent enough; Lord Palmerston had a perfect right to retire. He never was ardent in pursuit of reform; he did not enter the present Government upon the basis of a Reform Bill; and to a certain extent it may be said that a Reform Bill is not essential to the continuance of the Government for any particular session. It was open to debate, as in fact it was made the subject of debate. To a certain extent also he had done his work. We must not forget the circumstances under which the Cabinet was formed. It was constituted, we repeat, not to carry a reform Bill, or to advance any organic measures; it was constructed for the purpose of rescuing the administration of Her Majesty's Government from the discredit into which it had been brought by the worse than incompetency of the men who filled the office in the interval between Lord John Russell's ministry and the present. When the Cabinet of Quarter-sessions Chairmen broke up, an appeal was made to the leading men of all parties for a combined effort at restoring the credit of the Executive. The frank manner in which the leading men of all parties but the Derbyites placed their services or their absence at the disposal of Lord Aberdeen, whom the Queen had intrusted with the mission of framing the Cabinet, obtained due approbation at the time; and among the leading statesmen who aided in that combined effort Lord Palmerston was distinguished. The object of that combined effort has been achieved: Government was reconstructed on a thoroughly creditable basis; and the conduct of public affairs had been more than restored to a proper routine before any organic measures came on for discussion. The Cabinet had proved that it could carry on Her Majesty's Government in a manner conformable to the dignity of the Crown and country; that it could accomplish many administrative and legislative improvements in detail, upon which public opinion had been amply made up, and which only awaited the finishing hand. So much has been actually done; and thus far it may be said that the liberal and disinterested manner in which Lord Palmerston united with his late colleagues had answered every expectation. Of course, it remained with each member of the Cabinet, and most especially of all with Lord Palmerston, whose union was specially solicited, to consider his occupation of office no longer necessary as soon as the work stipulated by the original contract should be fulfilled; and still more must that freedom of egress be recognized in regard to the discussion of organic changes.

Independently, however, of that technical right, there is still a question of patriotism for the statesmen to consider. However any member of the present Government may have entered the Cabinet, it is an undeniable fact that he is there. The opportunity of serving the Crown and country entails certain moral responsibilities. No man, of course, is bound beyond the contract into which he has expressly entered; but it has been usual with statesmen in office to consider the effects of their retirement. Lord Palmerston might find an example in that friend who is understood more particularly to have procured his adhesion to the present Cabinet—Lord Lansdowne. Just at th season 26 years ago the Cabinet then in office was in a state of greater discomfort for Ministers than that of our present Government, but certainly at a less momentous crisis then the present for every country in Europe. Canning had involuntarily thrown his colleagues into difficulties by his sudden death; Lord Goderich had involuntarily increased the difficulties of the Ministry by his own want of vigour. Lord Lansdowne, with some other members of the Whig party, who had been induced by Canning's liberalized policy to join the ministry of 1827, now found himself in a position not very suitable to his political views or his personal comfort; and his own inclination was backed by the importunities of friends to extricate himself by retiring. On this day 26 years Lord Lansdowne filled the post which Lord Palmerston is vacating—he was Home Secretary; and on this day 26 years he expressed in the most unreserved manner his opinion on the duty of a statesman in Lord Palmerston's position—the position then being his own. We take the record of the fact from the *Diary of Thomas Moore*, published this week.

"1827, December 24.—Walked to Bowood late Company at dinner—Charles and Mrs. Fox, Misses Vernon and Fox, and Major Keppel, Lord Albemarle's son. A good deal of talk with Lord L. in the evening. On my remarking that Barnes, I believed (as well as others of Lord L.'s friends), wished him well out of his present connexion, he said, 'Yes, yes; but it would never do to give up at a moment like this, when there are such difficulties to be faced. So far from it, that were I even to be left alone in office, I would sooner hold all the seals of all the departments, if that were possible, than resign at a juncture so full of difficulty as the present.'"

Although the specific grounds of Lord Palmerston's secession have not been authentically stated, there have not been wanting very confident assertions. It is variously assumed that he leaves the Ministry solely on account of the Reform Bill; or that he leaves it technically on account of some difference respecting that measure, but virtually on the score of a general dissent from the views of the Cabinet, and more emphatically in regard to the Eastern question. The perfectly distinct statement, however, that the Reform Bill is the real cause has not been contradicted with any proportionate distinctness, and we are inclined to believe that the statement is not untrue. That all the members of the Cabinet agree upon the Eastern question, or upon any other question, we do not imagine; indeed, it is notorious that the members of a Cabinet seldom do agree. They meet in confidential council, discuss the subject of their differences, and, waving individual niceties of opinion, agree upon some united course. Such, no doubt, has been the case in the present Cabinet, and Parliament will be told whether or not there has been any essential difference on the subject of the East. We doubt it. As we have already said, the Reform Bill did constitute a subject upon which greater differences of opinion had existed, and it is well known that the proposition which Lord John Russell felt himself obliged to advance had been referred to a committee of Ministers in order to its preliminary discussion. The general character of the measure, so far as it had advanced through that early stage, has also been indicated, as consisting in the disfranchisement of several smaller boroughs, the transfer of the seats to other constituencies, and an extension of the suffrage. It is generally understood that Lord Palmerston had succeeded in persuading the committee to place a negative on Lord John's proposition for a five-pound franchise, but that he had not succeeded in persuading the committee to bestow the disengaged seats principally upon the counties. We prefer to repeat the statements which have been current in society or in print, rather than to take the opportunity of making any special revelation on our own authority. But we may say thus much: From all that reaches us, we are inclined to suspect that no difference had occurred upon any subject—not even the Reform Bill—which needed to have occasioned the retirement of Lord Palmerston or any other Minister; and that there did not exist, nor does there exist at the present moment, any more reason why Lord Palmerston should stand aloof from the Cabinet than there did from the moment of his joining it. Mistakes, however, will happen in the gravest councils; trifles will occasion the weightiest consequences; and the most discreet and most responsible of men will at times too hastily accept a juncture which might be superseded simply by waiting to see whether the difficulty might not pass away and die out of itself. A little more patience on all sides might have been reasonably expected, since the very measure under consideration, the Reform Bill, had not yet come before the full cabinet.

The alleged and credible reason, however, of Lord Palmerston's retirement will suffice to refute those who have claimed him as the special leader of "the more advanced" Liberals. He has been claimed as the leader of Democracy abroad—a kind of Whig-conservative Mazzini, operating from the British Cabinet. He has been assumed as the Heaven-descended leader, *de haut en bas*, of the Democracy at home. The radicals have discerned in him a further versatility as yet untried, which would enable them to obtain from the very depths of the bureaucratic order a premier such as they could not provide from their own ranks untried in office. Thus Lord Palmerston was destined to be the next Premier, and, like all heirs presumptive, when they have any mark or "go" about them, he was clothed by popular assumption with the most popular attributes. He has now marked his own place as a reformer—as a friend of "the democracy"—far, very far, within the limits to which Lord John Russell would go; and, by the very reason of his dissidence from the present cabinet, has shown that he is more remote from the parties which claim him, and from any party with which he could act in honour, than the majority of his colleagues whom he has left in office. There appears to be but one path by which he can bring himself nearer to any popular party, and that path lies back again through the Cabinet itself.

The alternative project would be to take the course long prepared by friends anxious to welcome him back to the old Tory side. Ever since his equivocal conduct on Mr. Charles Villiers' motion last autumn—indeed, long before that—the organs of the residuary party have been assiduous in keeping up a distinction between Lord Palmerston and his colleagues; in marking out, not only that he might take, but that he had taken a separate position, and in hinting that if he pleased to carve out a new policy, not innovating, yet not anti-national, he might find a party ready-made to serve under him, reinforced probably by the "Old Whigs." Nor has Lord Palmerston's manner of dallying with Militia amendments and Reform rejections, and making separatist speeches in the recess, been such as to discourage these blandishments and overtures. Unquestionably that other course may be free to Lord Palmerston, if he has the ambition to march through Coventry.

TROOPS FOR AUSTRALIA.
To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,—It is generally received, and I believe a correct impression, that every European recruit landing in India, costs the Government charged with the expense £100. In order as much as possible to avoid incurring this expense, and also with the view to secure the service of old and seasoned soldiers, a system has long been allowed, indeed, is greatly encouraged, when a Queen's regiment returns to this country on the expiration of its tour of foreign service in India, by which men composing it are induced on receiving a small bounty to volunteer their services to regiments remaining in the country, and, on an average, at least one-half takes advantage of the permission.

The same estimate as to expense must apply to recruits sent out to Australia, and as soldiers generally who have served long in the colonies are ill-fitted for home service, little difficulty would be experienced in recruiting the ranks of our regiments out there by volunteers from regiments ordered home, especially when we consider that the discoveries in our Australian colonies of late years render them such desirable countries for old soldiers to settle in when their length of service will entitle them to retire on pensions.

There are now several strong draughts from depôts of the regiments serving in Australia ordered out from this country, and, in addition, there are two regiments under orders for immediate embarkation for our Australian colonies—viz., the 46th and reserve battalion 12th regiment, the latter two, it is presumed, to relieve the 58th and 99th regiments.

The expense to Government in sending out the above regiments and draughts will be very considerable. Moreover, this country will lose the services of several hundred trained men at a time when everything indicates that those services will be most valuable at or near home; and soldiers are not made in a day.

Why, then, not adopt the Indian system?—complete the regiments remaining in Australia by volunteers from the 58th and 99th regiments, which will be returning home, and cause the recruiting of the depôts of those regiments to proceed vigorously, so that, on the arrival of their respective head-quarters in this country, they would be complete as regiments both in numbers and in drill.

The depôts of regiments continuing in Australia would thus remain in the efficient state in which they all now are, and would be available, with slight additions, for immediate conversion into effective second or reserve batallions, or for transfer to regiments requiring augmentations.

To avoid the necessity of sending other regiments out to Australia, those remaining there should be completed (by allowing a very extensive volunteering from the regiments coming home) to a strength equal to, and placed on the same establishment as to officers as regiments in her Majesty's service in India—viz., two lieutenant-colonels, two majors, 12 captains, and 30 subalterns, with staff in addition. Should there be an insufficiency of volunteers to make each of the three regiments to be left in Australia, after the return of the 58th and 99th, up to at least 1,000 rank and file, and which would render them equal to the five regiments now there, there are, in these colonies hundreds of men formerly in the service, who purchased their discharges in the hopes of making their fortunes by gold digging, but having found, to their cost, that the acquirement of an independence in such a way is not so very easy, most, if not all of them, would willingly rejoin the ranks, were they permitted to do so with the understanding that their former service, in case of good conduct, would be allowed to reckon towards pension on discharge.

Again, with respect to an increase of officers in Australian regiments, such under any circumstances connected with future military arrangements, is imperatively necessary, as when society shall have settled down there, and emigrants direct their attention to agricultural pursuits, as will be the case, small detachments, which should never be without an officer in charge, must be scattered over the country for their protection.

By adopting the course now suggested, it would be unnecessary to send either regiments or draughts to Australia, the force out there would be much more efficient and, little, if at all, more expensive than it is at present. By the next mail to Australia instructions for the volunteering of the 58th and 99th Regiments might be sent out with orders for the immediate return of the head-quarters of these regiments to England; and, judging from the past, without any great exertion on their part, they might be well on their way home before the transports for the 46th, 12th, and draughts now under orders, are ready in Cork Harbour to receive these troops.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
January 2nd. N.

OUR SCREW NAVY AND THEIR DOCKS.

It is not very creditable to the constructors of the Royal Navy to admit that our "Merchant Princes" have for a long time been taking the initiative. Yet, such is undoubtedly the fact. Commercial enterprise was the first to connect by steam the continents of Europe and America. It was the example of merchants that induced our Admiralty to trust steamships round the Cape, and now private Steam Companies are supplying us with unmistakeable hints with regard to naval architecture.

Last week we published a letter from an eminent shipbuilder, giving the talented and experienced writer full credit for the soundness of his remarks. But nevertheless there are facts staring the public in the face which cannot be got rid of. Our royal naval dockyards do not own a dry dock capable of receiving the Himalaya. The ship built by Mr. Mare for the Peninsular and Oriental Company, exceeds the Duke of Wellington in length some sixty or seventy feet, and approaches with n a hundred or two of that ship's tonnage. Mercantile energy is outstripping what should be a paramount consideration—the means for maintaining the country's honour and independence.

Our marine department is at least ten years behind the age. Its designs are in arrear instead of being in advance of those of other nations. Russia, if let alone for a year or two (and it is probable the Czar will endeavour to patch up the Sinope affair in order to gain time), will surpass us, unless our surveyors and the Government can be prevailed upon to "take time by the forelock." We are now exhausting our energies in propelling mere dummies like the Royal George, instead of preparing fleet models fit to receive those beautiful pieces of mechanism, upon which the first engineering talent in the world is engaged. Ten good ships in the event of a war will be worth fifty indifferent ones; and although we do not wish to see private shipbuilders encouraged at the expense of our royal establishments, it becomes a question whether a number of ships should not be immediately contracted for suitable to the probable coming emergency. A new corvette is now being laid down at Woolwich. She is to be christened the Pearl, and we shall look with some anxiety to her dimensions. A vessel to carry 20 guns should not have less than 230 feet keel. This would give sufficient room between the ports for guns of a heavy calibre (a desideratum alluded to by Mr. Fincham), and the Pearl might then be considered a gem indeed. It is at least worth a trial. In the event of war a few such flyers would do wonders, while our heavy ships would do good service in the way of coast defence.

Recurring to the subject of docks, we are under the impression that the Queen's new yacht when launched can only be received into one Government dock, and that *one* at Plymouth. The new docks at Portsmouth, when they are finished, may possibly have sufficient length to dock her, but it will be "touch and go." We cannot have a more melancholy instance of the contracted views of our civil engineers, or of those under whose orders they have been working, than in the fact that the new steam docks at Portsmouth will not exceed 300 feet in length. True, the docks numbered 8 and 10 are not yet completed, and it is possible they may be extended a few feet or so, but the authorities should look to it well. The ordinary length of the Government dry docks is about 250 feet. For the last twenty years our ships have been increasing in tonnage; but the alterations necessary incidental to the introduction of the screw have set all previous calculations at fault. Our object is to awaken attention to facts, in the hope that measures may be adopted to retain that high position for our navy among nations which it now possesses. We have great advantages if we only avail ourselves of them. In the construction of marine steam engines no country in the world is our equal; and we know how to build good ships. There is no question, also, that our sailors have not forgotten how to fight, and all we want, therefore, is a flying squadron of line of battle ships, frigates, and corvettes, in order to retain our dominion on the ocean.

"THE MEASURED MILE."

There is probably hardly anything more deceptive than the trials made of steam ships at what is termed "the measured mile." It is a matter of frequent occurrence to find a steam-ship pronounced most successful, and as possessing the highest rate of speed, which, on going to sea, breaks down and is proved a failure. A steamer on her trial trip, in which are usually present the builders of the engines and of the vessel, more particularly if either should possess any novelty, proceeds to the nautical race course. A thoroughly good understanding prevails between the representatives of the "highly respectable firm," the Chief Engineer who drives, and the Firemen who stoke, on the occasion. All have an eager desire to "go-ahead," and the amount of steam-pressure the boilers will bear is calculated to the greatest nicety, with a view to their being tested to within an ace of bursting. The steamer reaches the starting-point with all the power that boilers and engines can possibly exert, and the mile is performed, most probably in smooth water, and in a short space of time. The ship is clean from the dock. Her weights have been carefully adjusted beforehand and the result in most cases accords with all these favourable circumstances. Ten or fourteen knots or nautical miles, as the case may be, are realised, and after a series of three or four trials, with and against the tide, the Officers who have to report express themselves satisfied, and the ship returns into harbour. A week afterwards all manner of faults are discovered, the machinery breaks down, the boiler flues are found to be defective, and consequent extensive repairs or alterations are requisite.

In making these remarks we do not attribute to any of the parties concerned a wilful intention to mislead; but we contend that the measured mile trip is altogether a fallacy, and, it may be, a dangerous one. Trials are essential, and they are naturally subjects of anxiety to all immediately concerned. But there is a wide difference between running the measured mile and running for the Derby. It matters little to the community whether "Break-his-neck," the winner in the latter, falls lame the next day and is *hors de combat* for the remainder of his life, but it might signify much if a steam ship should break down when everything depended upon the state of her gear. Our proposition, therefore, the better to test the steamers is, to substitute for the measured mile a course of ten or twenty miles, and let the distance be run in the Channel where a moderate sea-way is to be found. Take the distance, the Needles (the Bell-buoy) to St. Alban's Head, or from the south-east buoy of the Princessa eastward to the Owers. In a run of that kind, twice or thrice performed, t e engines would fall into their natural working condition, and an artificial speed would be with difficulty sustained if attempted. The vessel's steering and other peculiarities, whether of rolling or pitching, might in that case be ascertained with something like an approach to accuracy, and whatever weaknesses existed in the working parts of the engines would manifest themselves. At least such a trial would be far more conclusive than a run of a mile in the Solent, in the Thames, or in the Channel of the Mouse.

And, as sailing properties are desirable, if not absolutely essential to a steamer, opportunities might be afforded on such a trial to elicit those qualities also, while the arrangement of the masts and the disposition of the canvas might be to some extent tested and reported upon. It is important that such points should be left as little as possible to after experience.

Russian Spies in India.—An absurd story appears in the Indian papers to the effect that a Russian gentleman had arrived at Calcutta with the intention of proceeding up the country, but that a high authority had refused him permission to do so. We call the thing "absurd," because if true, it places the authority in question in a most ridiculous light. What, in the name of common sense, can a Russian learn by travelling through the country that has not been rendered patent to the whole world in the pages of innumerable books? What can there possibly be that the Government of India could desire to conceal? Travelling dawk, the eye of the stranger will behold an interminable succession of rice fields, bajree and rahar plantations, mango groves, and occasional jungle for the first 800 or 900 miles; then he will come upon sandy roads and plains, and thinly cultivated districts. The villages present a variety of mud huts, overshadowed by the plantain leaf, and the towns are a collection of pagodas, mosques, and bazaars, brick houses fantastically decorated, and formally disposed gardens. Then what is the stranger to hear? A number of jargons, none of which he will understand—or, if he is up in one or two languages, and makes the acquaintance of a few Zemindars, he will probably obtain such a collection of facts as he will have the greatest difficulty in reconciling. Nothing is more troublesome than the accumulation of statistics in India. Fear, prejudice, the sacred character of the purdah (or zenana), ignorance, falsehood, all combine to exclude important knowledge from even the public officers of Government, who have the best available means of getting at the truth. Where, then, are the opportunities of spies—if such things really exist in India? We remember some twenty years ago, or more, Sir John Malcolm, the Governor of Bombay, was apprised of the presence on the island of a M Borowski, a Polish officer, who was described as a spy. Malcolm sent for him, treated him hospitably, gave him the fullest opportunity of going into the interior, and desired the officers in the districts to aid him in any object h might have in view—in such profound contempt did that astute diplomat hold Russian espionage. Borowski staid for some weeks in the Deccan, but when the Polish revolution broke out in 1830, he quitted India, went up the Persian Gulf, and placed his services at the disposal of the Prince Royal. We afterwards heard of his being engaged in some inglorious contest in the south of Persia. Russian emissaries armed with plenary powers, and an unlimited authority for drawing on the Imperial Exchequer, might, perhaps, do a little mischief by misrepresentation, at the frontier courts—Nepaul, Burmah, Affghanistan; but, in India, the efforts of five hundred such men would be perfectly unavailing either to stir up a spirit of discontent or corrupt the Army. Were they to try to shake Jack Sepoy's fidelity, some old Sabadar would report them to the Commanding Officer, and they would soon be in the guard-room preparatory to removal to the civil jail.

Ancient Lava Currents.—The appearances at Catania were most interesting and instructive. The lava was once so fluid as to run, or to be pushed along by its own weight, and disregarding the wall, it flooded this part of the city with a river of fire. The masses of congealed lava rock, which lie there now unaltered, are of astonishing thickness, and plainly show that they rolled in billows of fire, which were congealed ere they had time to acquire a common declivity; indeed from the viscous tenacity of lava, they never could assume a uniform curve, like that of a flowing river of water, and this fact is still more apparent in other places. We visited the splendid church and still more splendid convent of the Benedictines, around both sides of which the lava flowed, dividing into two currents, which afterwards coalesced into one. Being fully aware that the lava of 1669, after traversing a part of the city, had invaded the sea, we eagerly drove to the place; and there it lies, unchanged during 182 years, having thrust itself out half a mile or more into the Mediterranean. The high ridges of lava gave us a vivid impression of the horror of the scene. It evidently rolled along in fiery waves, which threw up the masses of that congealed upon the surface, producing lofty piles and deep hollows. At this time they form a black and terrific surface, over which it is difficult to move even on foot, and quite impossible upon the back of any animal, nor could wheels even begin to roll. Some of the masses of lava are as large as a common cottage, and the cavities and rough valleys among them are so full of sharp points, bristling in every direction, that in moving among them it required great caution to avoid dangerous falls. At the time of the catastrophe, an appalling spectacle must have been presented. At night a river of glowing lava, fifteen miles long and three miles broad, illuminated the sky with intense splendour. The roar and crashing of the current, as it moved sluggishly forward, breaking up its own frozen surface, and bearing along the rocks that had formed a part of the lava, were truly terrific, and when it reached the sea, the furious conflict of fire and water produced fearful explosions. The record of the catastrophe lay wide open before us, and it was even without human history, perfectly legible. Decompositism had made no progress; the lava rocks had not begun to crumble in the first effort to form a soil, and there was no vegetation, except here and there portions of yellow linches strongly contrasted with the black and frightful waste of rugged lava on which they grew. Along the sea-shores of this place the fragments of lava rocks are rounded by the waves.

The Brevet.—The question, "Brevet or no Brevet?" is about to receive an early solution. A meeting of the heads of the Military Department, including Lords Hardinge and Raglan, and Mr. Sydney Herbert, to whom was added Sir James Graham, has been held at the Chancellor of the Exchequer's, in view to ascertain the cost of a Brevet, and determine upon its necessity. We should have thought that the latter was too obvious to need any inquiry. The prudence, however, of swelling the estimates with the charge for General Officers, Majors, Naval Captains, &c., demands consideration. Cobden is as great a bugbear as the Czar; and if he says that he will oppose the Estimates, the truckling Ministry will deem it their duty to fling the emergencies of the service overboard, and slink away affrighted.—*United Service Gazette.*

The History of a Young Criminal.—At the Middlesex sessions, recently, Mary Ann Dible, a little girl scarcely ten years of age, who pleaded guilty, last session, to stealing a pair of trousers of trifling value, was brought up for judgment, sentence having been respited to give the Ladies' Committee an opportunity, if possible, of placing her in some reformatory institution. The child and other sisters are the children of a coasting pilot living at Woolwich, and have been thieves about the streets for years. About three years ago, the eldest sister, then about fifteen, and another some years younger, were tried for a series of most artfully planned and systematically carried out shop robberies, but were acquitted. In less than eighteen months afterwards the same couple were again placed upon their trial, the younger one charged with stealing some money from her mistress, and the elder with receiving it: again they were acquitted. Upon this occasion the elder one bore in her arms an illegitimate child, the birth of which is ascribed to circumstances of a most horribly profligate character. Since then the object of the present inquiry has been trained to her present mode of life. Since she has been in Newgate, every effort has been made to get her to consent to enter some school, but she has most obstinately rejected the kind endeavours of the sheriffs and others who had interested themselves for her. The court sentenced her to three months, imprisonment and hard labour. Mr. Sheriff Wire told her that if she consented to enter a school, as they wished, she would not be kept in prison. The Common Serjeant explained to the jury, that without her consent to such a proceeding, the law left them no power but to imprison her.

The Pompeiian House at the Crystal Palace.—Excavations and descriptive accounts of travellers have of late years made us pretty well acquainted with the general form and magnificence of the houses of Pompeii and Herculaneum, but no description could have given us so good an idea of the luxury of the age as the house now completing at Sydenham. Entering by the vestibule, the visitor finds himself in the *atrium*, or common family room. This has the appearance of being open to the sky, but is, of course, protected from the weather by the roof of the palace. It is most beautifully enriched with cornices, supported by winged angels, and other devices, elegantly gilt; and between these are a series of elaborately executed hunting pieces. The walls are also decorated with most exquisite bijou paintings illustrative of mythological subjects, including centaurs, floral devices, &c. Here will stand the *impluvium* or cistern, and an ornamental fountain. On either side of the *atrium* are smaller rooms, also most exquisitely and elaborately finished—each painting being a real gem of art—and beyond is the *peristyle*, or private apartment. This is likewise open at the top, and surrounded by a noble colonnade, the floor being paved in mosaic. The decoration is not yet entirely completed; but anything more gorgeous, more artistic, or more harmonious, can scarcely be imagined. The exterior of the house is yet unadorned, but that, too, will, we doubt not, ere long present a very handsome and attractive appearance.

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SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.

April 14.—Heather Bell, for Wellington.
April 14.—William Alfred, for Wellington.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Anna Dixon, for Adelaide; Caspar, for Tahiti; Pocklington, for South Sea Islands; Anglesea, and Exhibition, for Callao; Eberhard, Inchinnan and Hollands Trouw, for Batavia; Sarah Maria Ann, for Mauritius; Camilla, for New Plymouth; Monarch, and Gil Blas, for Geelong; John Wesley, for Auckland; Titan, for Otago; Jemima, for Singapore; Patriarch, for Newcastle; Violent, for Moreton Bay.

COASTERS INWARDS.

April 14.—William Miskin, Rose, and Thistle, steamers, from Morpeth, with 156 bales wool, 33 casks tallow, 150 bags onions, 270 bags potatoes, 166 trusses hay, 190 bags wheat, 42 bundles skins, 6 bags oysters, 18 coops fowls, 12 boxes eggs, 20 kegs butter, 8 horses, 50 pigs, 30 sheep, 24 calves, and sundries; William IV, steamer, from Wollongong, with 400 bags grain, 100 kegs butter, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

April 14.—Rose (s.), and William Miskin (s.), for Morpeth; William IV (s.), for Wollongong.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the Post-office as follows:—

For Mauritius.—By the Sarah Maria Ann, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Batavia and Sourabaya.—By the Hollands Trow, Inchinnan, and Eberhard, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Tahiti and Valparaiso.—By the Caspar, this day at noon, if not underweigh.

For Callao.—By the Anglesea, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Adelaide.—By the Anna Dixon, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Auckland, Tongataboo, and the Feejees.—By the John Wesley, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Otago.—By the Titan, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Singapore.—By the Jemima, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For London.—By the Nile, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

Her Majesty's steamer Torch, Lieut. Chimmo, Commander, will sail on Monday next, to resume her surveying duties among the South Sea Islands.

The following passengers were omitted in the clearance of the Nile, for London, viz:—Mrs. John Dillon and Miss Isabella Stewart.

Watson's Bay.—A very large number of passengers visited the above, yesterday, by the Governor General, and Victoria, steamers, and a very much larger number were prepared to go but were unfortunately disappointed by the Victoria running ashore immediately after starting on her second trip. Campbell's Wharf never was the scene of such excitement as existed yesterday; the whole town seemed determined to take a holiday, and go to Watson's Bay, and we have no doubt the S. and M. S. P. Co., were as much disappointed at the error committed by the Commander of the Victoria, as the parties who were obliged to return home. We understand the Victoria will leave Campbell's Wharf every hour this day, and the Governor-General will repeat her trips on Monday and Tuesday next.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

April.		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water Even.
15	SATURDAY	6 22	5 39	10 25	10 48
16	SUNDAY	6 25	5 38	11 14	11 37

Moon—Last Quarter, 10 h. 18 m. A.M., April 20.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1854.

THE LEGISLATIVE SUPPRESSION OF THE SALE OF INTOXICATING DRINKS.

The agitation of this question is increasing. The evils of drunkenness, as a matter of morals and civil polity, and its degrading consequences, are occupying the earnest consideration of benevolent men in almost every portion of the globe. Various expedients are proposed. The ultra-abstainers are for abolishing the *use* of all intoxicating liquors. The moderate wish to get rid only of its *abuses*. The parties cannot unite—neither will give way. In the meanwhile the curse is augmenting on every hand. In this city something has been done in the way of preliminary discussion. Public meetings have been held in the School of Arts on the general question of intemperance; and many speeches have been made, and much eloquence expended on the practicability of the Maine Liquor Law, and a note in its favour we believe arrived at. But what effect has been produced? Positively none.

In our article of yesterday, on the revenue for the first quarter of the current year, we showed that "the quantity of imported spirits upon which duty was paid last quarter was no less than 255,510 gallons, averaging more than a gallon per head of the whole population of men, women, and children; and exceeding the quantity in the corresponding quarter of last year by 62,982 gallons! And in addition, the spirits distilled in the colony upon which duty was paid, was 41,184 gallons,—making the total quantity taken out of bond last quarter for home consumption, 296,694 gallons. If the past quarter may be taken as exhibiting the quantity for the whole year, then the enormous quantity of one million one hundred and eighty-six thousand seven hundred and seventy-six gallons will be consumed by the population of New South Wales!"

But the propriety of legislating so as to suppress the sale of intoxicating drinks is being argued in England. In the *Times* of December 28th the subject is met in a manner which, we confess, meets our views. Moral and not legislative measures must be adopted. We strongly urge upon our readers to peruse this article with calm and dispassionate consideration. It is as follows:—

In a country where everything finds its level there are not many projects that can be pronounced utterly impracticable. There is nothing politically impossible in an arbitration clause,—nothing, physically, in a railway to Calcutta; nor, as far as we know, in an electric cable from Galway to New York. But there now lies before us the account of a scheme which does seem wholly beyond the range of British possibilities. It is the "First Report of the Executive Committee of the United Kingdom Alliance to procure the Total and Immediate Legislative Suppression of the Traffic in all Intoxicating Liquors, as Beverages." Our readers will excuse the quotation of so lengthy a title. It is necessary to truth in this instance, as a certain wordiness is the uniform characteristic of these moral extravagances. The drunkard has his drawl, the puritan his whine, and the teetotaller, and others of his class, have their long stream of watery prose, trickling so tediously that you never know when you have got to the last drop. We have perused the whole report, and really should be at a loss to give an account of its contents, except that the bulk is considerably swollen by the titles of the sister or affiliated movements. There is the "Anti-Liquor Traffic Enactment," in the province of New Brunswick; there is "The Canadian Prohibitory Liquor Law League; there is the Maine Liquor Law League of Scotland," besides the old Temperance Societies, all of them rejoicing in sesquipedalian titles. These older societies are content with pledges and moral agencies. They confess, however, to have failed. In Ireland, for example, there is more drinking than ever, and the distilleries cannot supply the thirsty population. So, the gentlemen whose names are affixed to the report before us have combined to press upon Parliament the total and immediate closing of all publichouses, ginshops, and beershops, and a prohibition of the traffic altogether, except for what they are pleased to call "medicinal purposes." As beverage, the smallest beer is to be utterly interdicted. The harvestman or the "navvy" is not to be permitted to ask for his ale or his pot of porter, unless he comes armed with a certificate from an authorized physician that his health is of so peculiar a nature as to require that degree of artificial stimulus. Nay, more, the number of officers charged with the distribution of the medicine is to be but small,—only one or two in a town, and they are to be closely watched, lest they should dose their patients too largely. Policemen and detectives are to guard the approach to the spirit or malt-liquor dispensary, to see that the unhappy sufferers are duly restricted to their quarter-pint draughts of brown stout, or their dessert spoonsful of brandy. It is contemplated that the English people — that, for example, the two millions of people in this metropolis—will quietly submit to this new pharmacopœia, and draw their porter in phials across the counter of a druggist's shop, after a proper exhibition of "permits" by the constituted authorities.

We ought to know something about the British public, but we know nothing about them if they will ever consent to such an anti-liquor traffic enactment, or obey it, if passed. They will not stand the hypocrisy of the medical certificate — the distinction between intoxicating liquor as a medicine and as a beverage. Half the ladies in this kingdom are taking porter or pale ale by medical advice; and, as half the doctors in the kingdom advise porter and pale ale, it is quite as easy to get advice to this effect as not. It all depends on your choice of an adviser. We certainly should very much like to see the question discussed rather more fully, carefully, and dispassionately than it has hitherto been done, for we can hardly believe that a young lady, assumed to be of delicate health, and liable to depression and weakness, can take a pint of strong ale and two or three glasses of wine a day without some effect on the mental as well as the physical constitution. If, however, it is to be a matter of advice, we beg to suggest a very uniform rule for all patients, whether they be labourers, paupers, or invalidish young ladies. But, how such a rule is to be enforced in the face of money, and all kinds of persuasion, we are at a loss to understand. Then, what is to be done with a gentleman's wine cellar? He wants "a little wine for his stomach's sake," and to assist also the digestion and spirits of his friends; so he sends his usual order to his wine merchant, sufficient, perhaps, for a whole year's festivities on a genial scale. Must the order be *visied* by a medical officer? Must the applicant undergo a medical examination before a temperance board, and must his friends also present themselves at his house with white gloves and licenses to drink on the premises? We cannot see how the prohibition is to work without the alternative of placing every gentleman's cellar and dining room under the surveillance of the police, or allowing to the luxurious and wealthy a most unfair advantage over the industrious poor. The report does not tell us how the Maine Liquor Law works in Maine itself upon the wealthier classes. It only tells of the immense decrease of 'crime'—that is, of robberies and other outrages. What we want to know is, not the effect of shutting up grogshops and tipplinghouses, but the working of the prohibition upon gentlemen and ladies with plenty of money in their pockets, commodious cellars, and kind-hearted family physicians, themselves fond of good living. If, too, as we have observed, the report had gone a little into the physical bearings of the question, instead of dwelling on the progress of the cause all over the world, we should have been a little more aided towards our own practice at least. After all, the authorities triumphantly paraded for our guidance are neither very winning nor very overpowering. Passing over Maine, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin, as well as some provinces of British America, we cannot think the cause very much aided by the fact that, at Buenos Ayres, no liquor—so we are assured—can be sold in public; that in the Sandwich Islands a prohibitory liquor law is part of the permanent constitution of society; that in Madagascar a Maine Law is engrafted on the Constitution, and by an edict from the throne the use of intoxicating wine is even forbidden in the Sacrament; and that even the much maligned King of Dahomey, in Western Africa, steadily refuses to sanction a traffic in strong drink. His Majesty's revenues, it seems, are chiefly derived from the traffic in human beings, and, with the cautious spirit of the breeder, he is not disposed to allow his people to be degraded and destroyed by strong drink. This we can understand, but we don't see how the example of the royal slave-breeder applies to the free people of this country.

The report appeals to the failure of all attempts to *regulate* the sale of drinks, and to the comparatively small success of voluntary associations to prove the necessity of legislation. But what if legislation should be attempted and fail? What a tremendous reaction would ensue from an unsuccessful attempt to deny beer, spirits, and wine, not merely to the tippler and the sot, but to gentlemen, ladies, and hardworking men? Stolen waters are sweet, and how much sweeter will those furtive draughts be when they are vinous, spirituous, or strong of the malt? After a short, and not very effectual prohibition, with what increased zest will thirsty souls rush to the bar and swallow the dram that will then burn with illegality, and quaff the stout that will then be the stronger for having been once forbidden! The law once obtained, we tremble for the inevitable repeal. But such a law is utterly impossible in this land of liberty. It is the inalienable birthright of every Briton to make a fool or a beast of himself as much as he pleases, so long as he does not directly interfere with the safety, comfort, and morals of others. To be sure, one vice, or one evil, now and then puts a check on another. Our quarrelsome tempers and thirst of dominion have entailed a load of debt; so, to pay that debt and keep ourselves still in fighting trim, we must tax malt liquor, spirits, and wine. This tax has a prohibitory force, so we are now drinking less, and have been drinking less ever since the war, than we should have done otherwise, as a sort of penance, and to chastise our proud spirits to greater soberness and patience. This is a very legitimate sort of check on our drinking propensities, like that indeed, felt by the drunkard, who, having spent all his money at the tap, can drink no more till he has returned to his work and replenished his purse. But an act of Parliament to prohibit the use of all strong drink whatever, except under medical advice from constituted authorities, is a chimæra, which we can only suppose these gentlemen take up for the very reason that it is a chimæra, and will never be brought to the test of practice. The 'United Kingdom alliance,' indeed, as it calls itself, besides aspiring at this last consummation, condescends to hail some minor successes, such as the recent Scotch act forbidding the *sale of spirits* in the same shop with groceries and provisions. It may, of course, do some good in this way, for there is little doubt the sale of intoxicating liquors may be compelled to assume a much less seductive appearance than it now has, and may be reduced more to the limits of a reasonable demand. To this point these gentlemen would do well to direct their attention, not wholly giving up their ultimate object, if they will be content not to expect it till the year 2000, or thereabouts, but bestowing their chief labour on some early and feasible improvements. After all, more is to be done by moral means than by legislative enactments. Provide superior attractions, give the people other places to go to than the gin shop, create a strong public opinion in the operative classes, and hard drinking, if it will never wholly disappear, will at least be kept more within compass, and compelled to hide itself from the light of day.

In reply to the above, Mr. Pope, the Hon. Secretary to the United Kingdom Alliance, replies in the following temperate manner.

"We do not," he says, "seek a law to interfere with drinking, but with selling; and, as it is not at all contemplated to inflict a penalty upon the drinker, it will be quite unnecessary to seek for powers to search any gentleman's wine cellar, as you apprehend, so long as no evidence exists that its contents are intended for illegal sale. Under the Maine Law, the dwelling-house is not interfered with . . . . . .
Were all the public houses in our country closed to-morrow, the storm of baffled appetite would at first, no doubt, be terrible. It would be less during the second month, stil less the third; while, at the end of twelve months, what would be the result? But, as we do not hope to carry a Maine Law unless by the power of popular opinion, so, if once carried, we do not fear for popular obedience."

WATER POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

Before the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. Ross.

Comb Floucker, a seaman belonging to the Justyn, was brought before the court charged with desertion. As the vessel had sailed, Mr. Venour appeared to prosecute, and produced a duplicate of the articles. The Bench found him guilty, and sentenced him to twelve week's imprisonment on the understanding that he was to be sent on board any vessel belonging to the same owners that might arrive in the interval.

Francis Harrison, a seaman belonging to H.M.S. Torch, was ordered to be sent on board for the purpose of being dealt with.

Three seamen belonging to the Felicidado, who were brought before the Court on the previous day charged with desertion, were found guilty and sentenced to six week's imprisonment with hard labour.

James Parker, and Sydney Smith, two seamen belonging to the American vessel Revenue, were found guilty of desertion and being absent without leave, and were sentenced to four weeks imprisonment.

John Simms, a seaman belonging to the Star of the East, was charged with being absent without leave. In defence the prisoner stated that he had no intention of leaving the vessel, that he merely absented himself for the purpose of prefering a complaint at the Water Police Office, relative to the leakiness of the vessel. As there was no prosecutor the prisoner was discharged with a recommendation that he return on board the vessel immediately.

Water Police Office.—This being good Friday, and a general holiday throughout the City, there will be no business done at the Water Police Office until to-morrow (Saturday).

Moulamein.—William Lloyd has been appointed poundkeeper at Moulamein, vice John Sands, resigned.

Raymond Terrace.—Mr. Edmand Doherty has been appointed keeper of the public pound at Raymond-terrace, in the room of James Gilbert, resigned.

ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. RISHWORTH.—At Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Plated Ware, Table Cloths, Clock and Watchmaker's Tools, Boots and Shoes, Eau de Cologne, Shirt Buttons, Slops, Drapery, Accordeons, &c.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Slops, Doeskins, and Miscellaneous Goods.

MR. H. A. GREAVES.—On the premises of Mr. Beck, King-street West, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Counter, Shop Goods, &c.

MESSRS. RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART.—At their Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Bass and Barclay's Pale Ale.

MR. C. ADRAIN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Wearing Apparel, Eau de Cologne, Watches, and Sundries.

MR. BURT.—At the Horse Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Cab Phaeton, Harness, Carts, Drays, Gigs, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At the Bull's Head Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Drays, Carts, Gigs, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, &c.

THE MESSRS. MOORE.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Scotch Terriers, Beds, Bedding, Watches, Household Furniture, and Sundries.

MR. H. THOMAS.—At Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, a few doors from the South Head Road, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.

APPLICANTS FOR PUBLICANS' GENERAL LICENSES FOR 1854—5.

PUBLICANS' LICENSES.

1 E. Robertson, Harbour View Inn, George-street.
2 J. Harden, Commercial Hotel, George-street.
3 Mary Stone, King's Arms, George-street.
4 T. Birch, Observer Tavern, George-street.
5 G. F. Ewen, King's Head, George-street.
6 J. Chapman, Marine Hotel, George-street.
7 W. Sullivan, New York Hotel, George-street.
8 R. W. Moore, Fortune of War, George-street.
9 W. M'Millan, Patent Slip, George-street.
10 H. Ranger, White Swan, George-street.
11 A. Leopoldt, Rose of Australia, George-street.
12 J. Ewen, Prince of Wales, George-street.
13 J. R. Harman, Blue Posts, George-street.
14 M. Frazer, Royal Highlander, George-street.
15 W. Batman, Liverpool Arms, George-street.
16 W. Benyon, Vine Tavern, George-street.
17 T. Rostron, Crooked Billet, George-street.
18 C. Bath, St. John's Tavern, George and Bridge streets.
19 J. J. Ralph, Castle Tavern, George and Bridge streets.
20 M. Canavan, Forth and Clyde, George-street.
21 T. Moore, City Wine Vaults, George-street.
22 H. Crane, General Washington, George-street.
23 W. Morehead, Exchange Hotel, George-street.
24 J. Turner, Skinner's Hotel, George and Hunt er streets.
25 E. Budin, Aux Freres Provencaux, George-st.
26 M. M'Nalty, Glasgow Arms, George-street.
27 S. Butts, Golden Fleece, George and King-sts.
28 G. Bransgrove, The Great Britain, George and King street.
29 J. Holman. White Horse, George-street.
30 M. Sparke, Royal Hotel, George-street.
31 J. Briears, Family Hotel, George-street.
32 M. Farrell, Farriers' Arms, George-street.
33 C. Roberts, Crown and Anchor, George and Market streets.
34 J. A. Watt, Spread Eagle, George and Market streets.
35 J. Chellew, Grafton Arms, George-street.
36 W. Ward, Bull's Head, George-street.
37 E. Samuell, London Tavern, George-street.
38 E. Creagh, Swan with Two Necks, George and Park streets.
39 G. Simpson, Simpson's Hotel, George and Park streets.
40 J. Kelly, Emu Inn, George and Bathurst- streets.
41 C. W. Bryant, Old Talbot Inn, George-street.
42 J. Daly, Friendship Inn, George-street.
43 C. J. Bullivant, Golden Gate, George-street.
44 J. Gough, Eagle Tavern, George-street.
45 T. Leavy, Currency Lass, George and Liverpool streets.
46 E. Conygham, Dublin Tavern, George and Liverpool streets.
47 T. Lee, St. John's Tavern, George and Liverpool streets.
48 W. Onus, Crown Inn, George-street.
49 H. Harris, Jews' Harp, George-street.
50 J. Rofe, Golden Fleece, George-street.
51 Z. S. Moore, Fountain of Friendship, George and Goulburn streets.
52 R. Croxon, Britannia Arms, George and Goulburn streets.
53 J. Seale, Square and Compass,*George-street.
54 C. Enderly, Woolpack, George-street.
55 A. Byrne, Peacock Inn, George-street.
56 P. Hogan, Omnibus Inn, George-st eet.
57 J. Dishington, Odd Fellows' Hall, George-st.
58 T. Page, Steam Engine Inn, George-street.
59 J. Seath, Black Swan, George-street.
60 T. Griffiths, Farmers' Home, George-street.
61 P. Hanslow, Dog and Duck, George-street.
62 W. Roberts, Wheatsheaf, George-street.
63 T. Parkinson, Wellington Inn, George-street.
64 T. Field, Freemasons' Arms, George-street.
65 E. Godwin, Turon Inn, George-street.
66 J. Gibbins, London Apprentice, George-street.
67 J. Beale, Currency Lass, Pitt and Hunter-sts.
68 W. W. Fell, Red House, Pitt-street.
69 G. Russel, Russell's Hotel, Pitt-street.
70 W. King, Spread Eagle, Pitt-street.
71 M. Mullaney, Fortune of War, Pitt-street.
72 D. Kearney, Brougham Tavern, Pitt-street.
73 A. Toogood, Rainbow Tavern, Pitt and King streets.
74 B. Palmer, Liverpool Arms, Pitt and King sts.
75 J. O'Brien, Elephant and Castle, Pitt and King streets.
76 T. Jones, William the Fourth, Pitt-street.
77 A. Torning, Victoria Hotel, Pitt-street.
78 J. Ferris, Shakespeare Tavern, Pitt-street.
79 E. Borton, sen., Cricketers' Arms Hotel, Pitt and Market streets.
80 W. S. Wakely, Australian Hotel, Pitt and Market streets.
81 T. Spencer, Exhibition Hotel, Pitt and Market streets.
82 G. Moss, Willow Tree Hotel, Pitt-street.
83 E. M'Donnell, Mayor Inn, Pitt-street.
84 H. Brown, Royal Oak, Pitt-street.
85 R. Matheson, Gold Diggers' Hall, Pitt-street.
86 D. Hill, Butchers' Arms, Pitt and Park streets.
87 M. Cohen, Glasgow Arms, Pitt-street.
88 S. Doran, Edinburgh Castle, Pitt and Bathurst streets.
89 M. Samson, Cottage of Content, Pitt and Bathurst streets.
90 J. Glissan, Curriers' Arms, Pitt-street.
91 J. Hook, Ovens Hotel, Pitt-street.
92 J. M'Cabe, North Star, Pitt and Liverpool-sts.
93 J. Arthur, jun., Brown Bear, Pitt and Goulburn streets.
94 T. A. Cowell, Sportsman, Pitt and Goulburn streets.
95 J. Davison, Settlers' Arms, Castlereagh-street.
96 J. Myers, Commercial Hotel, Castlereagh and King streets.
97 C. Fischer, Prince Albert, Castlereagh-street.
98 W. Smith, Globe, Castlereagh and Market sts.
99 R. Murphy, Travellers' Rest, Castlereagh and Market streets.
100 J. Francis, Australian Inn, Castlereagh-street.
101 P. Burgin, Sydney Arms, Castlereagh-street.
102 D. M'Lennon, Barley Mow, Castlereagh and Park streets.
103 M. Morrison, Leichhardt Hotel, Castlereagh-st.
104 W. Tunks, Curriers' Arms, Castlereagh and Bathurst streets.
105 R. Collins, Cherry Tree, Castlereagh and Bathurst streets.
106 J. Perry, Dungate Inn, Castlereagh and Liverpool streets.
107 M. Shalvey, Yorkshire Stingo, Castlereagh and Goulburn streets.
108 W. H. Phibbs, Golden Fleece, Castlereagh-st.
109 J. Middleton, Lord Nelson Hotel, Castlereagh and Campbell streets.
110 J. Robinson, Sir Maurice O'Connell, Elizabeth and Hunter streets.
111 R. Driver, Three Tuns, Elizabeth and King streets.
112 W. Baxter, Cricketers' Arms, Elizabeth-street.
113 J. Teare, Spread Eagle, Elizabeth-street.
114 G. Bruce, Bedford Family Hotel, Elizabeth-st.
115 I. Rudd, The Crown, Elizabeth and Goulburn streets.
116 W. Potter, Albion Hotel, Elizabeth and Campbell streets.
117 J. Copuelin, Cheshire Cheese, Elizabeth-street.
118 T. Cardwell, Victoria Inn, Market-lane.
119 G. Scott, Hope Tavern, York and Barrack sts.
120 W. H. White, Crown and Kettle, York and Barrack streets.
121 G. Wangenheim, Parker's Family Hotel, York-street.
122 T. B. Goldfinch, Friendly Port, York-street.
123 D. Parker, Masonic Hall, York-street.
124 H. Alphen, Garrick's Head, York and King sts.
125 J. O'Dowd, Forbes' Hotel, York and King sts.
126 J. Malcom, Adelphi Hotel, York street.
127 W. James, Constitution Hall, York-street.
128 S. Abbott, Redfern Inn, York and Market sts.
129 A. Canavan, Harp and Shamrock, York and Market streets.
130 S. J. Pelham, Pelham's Hotel, York-street.
131 B. Beattie, Gardener's Arms, York-street.
132 T. Burrows, Erin go bragh, York and Druitt-streets.
133 A. Long, Flower Pot, York-street.
134 T. Buck, Lamb Inn, Clarence-street and Margaret-place.
135 J. Hutchinson, Maitland Hotel, Clorence-street.
136 A. J. Levy, Solomon's Temple, Clarence and Erskine streets.
137 B. Mahoney, Crispin Arms, Clarence-street.
138 G. Lansley, Australian Inn, Clarence-street.
139 J. Spinks, White Hart Inn, King and Clarence streets.
140 J. S. Ogilvie, Leinster Arms, Clarence-street.
141 T. Timmins, Welcome Home Inn, Clarence-st.
142 J. Holloway, Blue Lion, Clarence-street.
143 Saul Solomons, Old Ship Inn, Clarence-street.
144 P. Conlan, Tradesmen's Arms, Clarence-street.
145 Jane Hill, Cheshire Cheese, Kent and Windmill st.
146 W. Wells, Lord Nelson Hotel, Kent and Argyle streets.
147 H. Palmer, Dumbarton Castle, Kent-street,
148 W. Murphy, Longford Hotel, Kent-street.
149 J. Reech, Gas Hotel, Kent-street.
150 A. Goodwin, Lord Rodney Hotel, Kent-street.
151 J. Rae, Steam Navigation Inn, Kent-street.
152 A. Davidson, Steam Boat Inn, Kent-street.
153 H. Hills, Green Dragon, Kent and Erskine strs.
154 W. Weeks, Digger's Return, Kent and Erskine streets.
155 J. Prescott, City Inn, Kent-street.
156 M. Howell, City Inn, Kent-street.
157 S. B. Murrell, Wollongong Hotel, Kent and King streets.
158 W. Brinkley, St. Andrew's Tavern, Kent and King streets.
159 J. Lonergan, Ship Inn, Kent-street.
160 R. Hynard, Union Inn, Kent-street.
161 W. Broughton, Black Horse Tavern, Kent street.
162 W. Booth, Australian, Market and Kent streets.
163 J. Smedley, Brisbane Inn, Kent and Druitt streets.
164 R. Glanville, Masons's Arms, Kent-street.
165 C. Murray, Masons' Arms, Kent-street.
166 A. Ferrier, Masons' Arms, Kent-street.
167 E. Armstrong, Great Britain Hotel, Kent-street.
168 A. Stansfield, Victoria Inn, Sussex-street.
169 W. Doyle, Shamrock, Rose and Thistle, Sussex-street.
170 A. Scotland, Hunter's River Inn, Sussex-street.
171 W. Carss, Clarence River Inn, Sussex-street.
172 D. M'Lennon, Ship Inn, Sussex-street.
173 R. Henderson, Dove Inn, Sussex and Erskine streets.
174 R. Henderson, jun., Clarence Hotel, Erskine and Shelly streets.
175 J. Longford, Blue Bells, Sussex-street.
176 W. Stewart, Royal Oak, Sussex and Erskine streets.
177 P. Lee, Harp of Erin, Sussex-street.
178 J. Maxwell, Saracen's Head, Sussex and King streets.
179 J. G. Thompson, Patent Slip, Sussex-street.
180 J. Yeend, Commercial Hotel, Sussex-street.
181 H. Linden, Woolpack Inn, Sussex-street.
182 M. Charlton, Charlton's Hotel, Market Wharf.
183 G. Coleson, Maitland and Morpeth Hotel, Market Wharf.
184 T. Miles, Governor Bourke, Sussex-street.
185 J. Casey, New Inn, Sussex-street.
186 S. Brady, Albion Inn, Sussex-street.
187 M Hazlett, Labour in Vain, Sussex-street.
188 S. Leggatt, Hope and Anchor, Sussex and Druitt streets.
189 G. Smith, Lighthouse Hotel, Sussex and Bathurst streets.
190 J. Smail, Robert Burns, Sussex and Bathurst streets.
191 T. M'Kall, Sir Walter Scoot, Sussex and Bathurst streets.
192 J. Cox, Darling Harbour Inn, Sussex and Market streets.
193 W. Law, Butchers' Arms, Sussex-street.
194 J. Flanders, Builders' Arms, Sussex-street.
195 J. Comerford, Angel and Crown, Liverpool and Sussex streets.
196 W. Allmon, Whitehaven Castle, Sussex and Goulburn streets.
197 W. M'Laughlin, Coachmakers' Arms, Goulburn and Sussex streets.
198 W. Cole, Bee-hive, Prince and Argyle streets.
199 J. Keenan, Neptune Inn, Prince-street.
200 D. Tierney, Harp of Freedom, Prince-street.
201 T. Rogers, Whalers' Arms, Gloucester-street.
202 T. Bass, Ship and Mermaid, Gloucester-street.
203 R. Wild, Black Dog, Gloucester-street.
204 W. M. Curtayne, Gold Seeker, Gloucester-street.
205 J. Bruffell, The Ship, Gloucester and Essex sts.
206 G. R. Howe, Glenmore Cottage, Cumberland-st.
207 G. Felton, Harbour View Inn, Cumberland-st.
208 J. Casey, Rock of Cashel, Cumberland-street.
209 R. Berry, Bakers' Arms, Cumberland-street and Gloucester-lane.
210 H. M'Keon, Australian Oak, Cumberland-street.
211 C. Jobson, Forth and Clyde, Cumberland-street.
212 E. Molineaux, Coach and Horses, Cumberland-st.
213 J. Hourigan, Hand of Friendship, Cumberland-street.
214 I. Moore, Custom House Hotel, Argyle-street.
215 J. Coman, Rose and Crown, Argyle-street.
216 J. Patterson, Argyle Inn, Argyle-street.
217 W. Norris, Royal Oak, Miller's Point.
218 J. Merriman, Whalers' Arms, Miller's Point.
219 R. Hawkins, Hero of Waterloo, Windmill-street.
220 C. Stevens, Hit or Miss, Windmill-street.
221 W. Lindsay, Napoleon Inn, Windmill-street.
222 W. Curtis Trotter, Captain Cook, Clyde-street.
223 E. Rochester, Erin go Bragh, Cambridge-street.
224 W. Harrison, Sailors' Return, Harrington-street
225 G. Hart, Petty's Hotel, Church Hill.
226 T. G. Blunt, Sir John Franklin, Bridge-street.
227 R. W. Neville, Dolphin, Bridge-street.
228 N. Williams, Star Hotel, Bridge-street.
229 J. Kelly, Thistle Inn, Bridge-street.
230 J. Smith, Help me through the World, Bridge-st.
231 G. Pike, Custom House Hotel, Macquarie Place.
232 W. Pilford, Royal Admiral Hotel, Macquarie Place.
233 A. Alexander, Circular Quay Hotel, Circular Quay.
234 G. Clarke, Clarke's Hotel, Albert and Phillip sts.
235 J. Rayner, Star Inn, Phillip and Hunster streets.
236 I. Andrews, White Hart, Phillip-street.
237 W. Wheeler, Blue Bells, Phillip-street.
238 R. E. Heaney, Lord Nelson Hotel, Phillip and Hunter streets.
239 T. Holmes, Lemon Tree, Phillip-street.
240 T. Bridson, Captain Cook, Spring and Bent streets.
241 G. S. Clarke, Horse and Jockey, Hunter and O'Connell streets.
242 G. Pickering, Glen Albion, King-street.
243 J. Fortune, John Bull, King-street.
244 A. Dickson, Malbourne Hotel, King-street.
245 J. Coulston, Wollongong Hotel, Bathurst and Kent streets.
246 J. Kelly, Friendship Hotel, Bathurst-street.
247 R. Maxwell, Sir William Wallace, Bathurst-street.
248 S. Wallis, Hand and Heart, Liverpool-street.
249 M. Nunan, Builders' Arms, Liverpool and Charles streets.
250 T. Quigley, St. Patrick's Inn, Goulburn-street.
251 P. Hart, Irish Harp, Campbell-street.
252 L. Ryan, Bee Hive, Campbell-street.
253 R. M'Roberts, Picton Arms, Campbell-street.
254 J. Cullen, Pack Horse, Campbell-street.
255 S. Watson, Museum Hotel, William-street.
256 W. Cullen, College Hotel, Francis and Charles streets.
257 A. Finn, William-street Hotel, William-street.
258 D. Robinson, Fitz Roy Hotel, William-street.
259 J. M'Crea, Berwick Castle, Palmer-street.
260 G. Boulton, Willow Tree Hotel, Victoria street.
261 D. Fernandez, Sir Maurice O Connell, Riley-st.
262 T. Burke, Odd Fellows' Hall, Woolloomooloo-st.
263 J. Lovett, junior, City Arms, Crown-street.
264 R. K. Bancroft, Clarendon Hotel, Crown and Burton streets.
265 J. Carter, Dublin Castle, Crown-street.
266 J. Howson, Yacht Hotel, Forbes-street.
267 J. Brady, Palmer-street Hotel, Bay and Palmer streets.
268 C. Tibbey, Golden Age Hotel, Woolloomooloo Bay.
269 C. Shaw, Boomerang Inn, Francis and Riley sts.
270 M. O'Keefe, Richmond Hotel, William and Crown streets.
271 M. Flynn, Shamrock Hotel, Crown and Woolloomooloo streets.
272 H. Bennett, Cottage of Content, Woolloomooloo-street.
273 T. Pendergast, Hargraves Hotel, Woolloomooloo-street.
274 T. M'Gee, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Woolloomooloo and Bourke streets.
275 F. Morgan, Woolloomooloo Inn, William-st.
276 D. Clarke, White Conduit House, Rushcutters' Bay.
277 J. White, Terrace Inn, Junction-st., Woolloomooloo.
278 A. Bradford, Blind Beggar, South Head Road.
279 T. Blake, Robin Hood Inn, South Head Road.
280 J. Aylward, Pelican Hotel, South Head Road.
281 T. Drinkwater, Rising Sun, South Head Road.
282 J. Madden, When shall we three meet again, South Head Road.
283 J. Ward, Bird in Hand, South Head Road.
284 D. Guerin, Corporation Arms, South Head Road.
285 W. J. Powell, Drapers' Arms, South Head Road.
286 W. Fenn, Half Moon, South Head Road.
287 S. Newby, Sportsman's Arms, South Head Road.
288 J. Tighe, Queen's Arms, South Head Road.
289 M. Byrne, Victoria Inn, Bourke and Botany-streets.
290 J. M. O'Neil, Victoria Inn, Bourke and Botany streets.
291 T. Beggs, Diggers' Arms, South Head Road.
292 T. Taylor, Happy Vale, South Head Road.
293 J. Kennedy, Rose and Crown, Glenmore Road.
294 R. Rowland, Colonel Bloomfield and Waterloo Hotel, Glenmore and South Head Road.
295 R. Bourke, Odd Fellows' Hall, Paddington.
296 J. P. Womersley, Union, South Head Road.
297 J. Cheegan, Greenwood Tree, Paddington.
298 S. Eirth, Prince Albert Inn, Paddington.
299 J. Beard, Paddington Inn, Paddington.
300 C. Turner, Prince of Wales, Paddington.
301 A. Gray, Waverly Tea Gardens, Waverly.
302 M. Lynch, Waverly Hotel, Waverly.
303 S. Bannister, South Head Family Hotel, South Head.
304 R. Leftwich, South Head Signal Hotel, South Head.
305 J. Barlow, Pine Apple Inn, Fitz-Roy-street, Surry Hills.
306 J. Wright, Friendship Hotel, Little Elizabeth-street, Surry Hills.
307 J. O'Hehir, Emerald Isle Hotel, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.
308 J. B. Oliffe, Cockatoo Inn, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.
309 J. Bluck, Bluck's Family Hotel, Crown-streeet, Surry Hills.
310 J. Robinson, Boundary Stone, Cleveland-street, Surry Hills.
311 E. Martin, Madeira Inn, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.
312 R. Hill, Railway Inn, Bank-street, Chippendale.
313 T. Wheeler, Strawberry Hill Inn, Strawberry Hill.
314 W. Coman, Napoleon Inn, Kensington-street.
315 E. Delange, The Crown, Chippendale.
316 J. Vaughan, Limerick Arms, Bank-street, Chippendale.
317 J. Robertson, Stirling Castle, Chippendale.
318 W. Phillips, Steam Navigation Inn, Queen and Waterloo streets, Chippendale.
319 J. Bushby, Chippendale Hotel, Bank and Middle streets, Chippendale.
320 M. Williamson, Belfast Wine Vaults, Chippendale.
321 P. Casey, Toll-Bar Inn, Botany-street.
322 J. Chambers, Redfern Inn, Redfern.
323 R. Ellison, Hand and Heart, Redfern.
324 T. Cooper, Gardeners' Arms, Redfern, Botany Road.
325 J. S. Johnstone, Summer House, Redfern.
326 M. Maher, Erin's Green Isle, Parramatta-street.
327 W. Stableton, California Hotel, Parramatta-street.
328 T. Molloy, Wellington Inn, Parramatta-street.
329 V. Howell, Red Bull, Parramatta-street.
330 T. M'Namara, Clare Castle, Parramatta-street.
331 C. Chapman, Golden Anchor, Parramatta-street.
332 J. Collins, Golden Anchor, Parramatta-street.
333 J. Holder, Albert Inn, Parramatta-street.
334 M. Dollohunty, Albert Inn, Parramatta-street.
335 F. Hayman, Australian Inn, Parramatta-street.
336 M. Onan, Victoria Inn, Parramatta-street.
337 E. M'Dermott, Sportsman's Arms, Parramatta-st.
338 T. Staunton, Land of the West, Parramatta-street.
339 P. Brenan, Coopers' Arms, Pyrmont.
340 T. Burdon, Edinburgh Castle, Pyrmont.
341 J. Pratt, Land's End Hotel, Pyrmont.
342 J. Tomlinson, Apollo Inn, Bay-street, Glebe.
343 E. Dibley, Bricklayers' Arms, Glebe.
344 M. Prendergast, Hibernian Hotel, Glebe-street.
345 M. Graham, Foresters' Arms, Glebe.
346 R. Curry, Glebe Tavern, Glebe.
347 J. Simpson, Lady of the Lake, Bay and Greek streets, Glebe.
348 William Beaumont, Sir Joseph Banks, Botany.
349 J. Blackstone, Newtown Inn, Cook's River Road.
350 Andrew Guy, Sportsman's Arms, Newtown Road.
351 H. C. Jervis, Crown and Anchor, Newtown.
352 C. M'Cauley, Antrim Arms, St. Peter's, Cook's River.
353 T. J. Bown, Star and Garter, Cook's River Road.
354 W. Jackson, White Horse, Newtown.
355 S. Walters, St. John's Tavern, Newtown.
356 C. Williamson, Cottage of Content, Newtown Road.
357 T. Wise, Trafalgar Inn, O'Connel Town.
358 S. Bown, Robin Hood and Little John, Kingsgrove, Cook's River.
359 J. Nobbs, Pulteney Hotel, Cook's River.
360 M. Gannon, Union Inn, Cook's River.
361 L. Bardon, Bold Forester, Cook's River.
362 E. Evans, Man of Kent, Cook's River.
363 J. Cook, Hero of Waterloo, Cook's River Road.
364 W. Gregory, Canterbury Arms, Canterbury.
365 R. West, Sugarloaf Inn, Canterbury.
366 J. Booth, Rising Sun, Canterbury.
367 S. Palmer, Omnibus Inn, Parramatta Road.
368 M. Hardiman, Stonemasons' Arms, Parramatta Road.
369 J. Frazier, Fitz-Roy Hotel, Parramatta Road.
370 J. Franklin, Shamrock Inn, Petersham, Canterbury Road.
371 P. Barron, Cherry Gardens, Petersham.
372 J. Lucas, Golden Times, Campbelltown.
373 C. O'Neil, Limerick Races, Camperdown.
374 W. Hobson, Freemasons' Tavern, Camperdown.
375 R. Morrow, Sir Richard Bourke, Camperdown.
376 G. Davison, Sir Richard Bourke, Camperdown.
377 W. Walker, Union Inn, O'Connell Town.
378 C. Hughston, Honest Irishman, Camperdown.
379 G. Shirbin, Red Lion, Parramatta Road.
380 C. Hearn, Bald-faced Stag, Petersham.
381 R. Oliver, Woolpack, Parramatta Road.
382 J. Jones, Wheelwrights' Arms, Parramatta Road.
383 S. Lucas, Bird in Hand, Parramatta and Liverpool Roads.
384 J. Clifton, Union Inn, Parramatta Road.
385 T. Hickey, Plough Inn, Parramatta Road.
386 W. Cutts, Homebush Inn, Parramatta Road.
387 P. Carmichael, Race Course Inn, Parramtta Road.
388 J. Kerwin, Horse and Jockey, Parramatta Road.
389 E. Neich, Bath Arms, Parramatta Road.
390 J. Harris, Bush Tavern, Parramatta Road.
391 M. Cannon, Ophir and Turon, Parramatta Road.
392 H. Morrow, Diggers' Arms, Parramatta Road.
393 M. Wholohan, Wheat Sheaf, Liverpool Road.
394 G. Collins, Angel Inn, Liverpool Road.
395 C. Whitney, Cottage of Content, Ashfield.
396 M. Bourke, Hibernian Inn, Ashfield.
397 T. Seale, New Inn, Liverpool Road.
398 G. Davis, Bark Huts, Liverpool Road.
399 H. Haynes, Woodcutters' Arms, Enfield, Liverpool Road.
400 J. Morris, Diggers' Arms, Liverpool Road.
401 W. Ryan, Railway Inn, Enfield, Liverpool Road.
402 J. Jolliffe, Travellers' Road, Seven Mile Hollow, Liverpool Road.
403 W. Jones, New Dove Inn, Seven Mile Hollow, Liverpool Road.
404 J. Aiton, Unity Hall, Balmain.
405 T. Moran, Shipwrights' Arms, Darling-street, Balmain.
406 M. Hyland, Balmain Hotel, Balmain.
407 T. W. Smith, Burnbank Hotel, Balmain.
408 J. Barr, Waverly Hotel, Balmain.
409 T. Redgrave, Figg Tree Cottage, North Shore.
410 W. Chuter, Billy Blue, St. Leonard's.
411 W. Dind, Lily of St. Leonard's, North Shore.
412 B. Daly, Union Inn, St. Leonard's.
413 J. Blue, Old Commodore, St. Leonard's.
414 T. Waterhouse, Green Gate, Lane Cove.
415 C. Senior, Woodman Inn, Lane Cove.
416 O. M'Mahon, Travellers' Home, Lane Cove.

CONFECTIONERS' LICENSES.

1 F. Wilson, Phillip-street.
2 R. P. Nye, Harrington-street.
3 J. Turner, Bridge-street.
4 F. Hayes, Prince-street.
5 J. Gray, Newtown.
6 J. Horan, Liverpool-street.
7 J. Griffin, Pitt-street.
8 L. Fraser, Kent-street.
9 W. Forbes, Market-street.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

(From the Government Gazette, April 7.)

Court of Claims, April 7. Notice is hereby given, that the following claims for deeds of grant of town allotments and land will be ready for the examination of the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, at the expiration of two months from this date, before which day any caveat or counter claim must be entered at this office. Due notice will be given of the days appointed for the hearing.

Case No. 1353. Edward Flood, of Sydney, by his attorney, W. G. Pennington. 33¼ perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of St. John, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 23; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years from the 30th June, 1823, to J. Howarth, deceased, who it is alleged disposed of his interest to G. Rose, through whom Mr. Flood claims.

1354. Thomas Ashby, of Parramatta, by his attorney, C. B. Lyons. 1 rood and 4 perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of the Field of Mars, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 1, on the north side of Ross-street, in section 13; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years from the 30th of June, 1823, to J. Kelly, who it is alleged died intestate, and his widow Honora Kelly, sold to H. Burgin, who devised to his son W. H. Burgin, who conveyed to claimant.

1355. Richard Karkett, of Parramatta, by his attorney, C. B. Lyons. 1 rood 29 perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of the Field of Mars, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 12, on the south side of Fennell-street, in section 15; this allotment was about 25 years ago in the occupation of R. Palmer, whose interest therein is alleged to have been sold to liquidate a fine imposed by the Parramatta Bench, and to have been purchased by J. Walker, who sold to T. Wilkinson or Wilkins, who sold a portion, and his widow, the remainder to claimant.

1356. J. and H. M. Oxley, of Wingecarribee, Berrima. 5000 acres, in portions of 4200 acres, and 800 acres; county of Camden, parish unnamed, at Wingecarribee, 4200 acres; county of Camden, parish unnamed, at Mittagong, 800 acres; this land was authorised by Sir T. Brisbane to be purchased by the late J. Oxley, at 5s. per acre, and £125 was paid by him as deposit; after his death the land was promised to the widow and family of Mr. Oxley, in consideration of his services, and by a despatch of the Secretary of State the £125 was refunded; the widow is now deceased, and the land is in the possession of Messrs. J. and H. M. Oxley, the sons of the late J. Oxley. The commissioners are to determine to whom the deed of grant should issue.

1357. J. R. and A. F. Wilshire, of George-street, Sydney. 89 perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of the Field of Mars, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 10, on the north side of Pennant-street, in section 6; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years, from the 30th June, 1823, to the late J. Wilshire, of whose estate the claimants are trustees.

1358. J. R. and A. F. Wilshire, of George-street, Sydney. 81 perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of Saint John, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 18, on the south side of Phillip-street, in section 22; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years, from 30th June, 1823, to the late J. Wilshire, of whose estates the claimants are trustees.

1359. J. R. and A. F. Wilshire, of George-street, Sydney. 75 perches in the county of Cumberland, parish of the Field of Mars, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 10 on the south side of Ross-street, in section 6; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years, from the 30th June, 1823, to the late J. Wilshire, of whose estate the claimants are trustees.

1360. Robert Green, by his attorney, A. Hayward. 97 perches in the county of Cumberland, parish of St. John town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 28 on the west side of Smith-street, in section 16; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years, from the 30th June, 1823, to one O'Donnell, and is claimed by Mr. Green, in trust for several parties interested under the will of the late H. O'Donnell, who is alleged to have been the lessee.

1361. Richard Karkett, of Parramatta, by his attorney, C. B. Lyons. 34¼ perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of the Field of Mars, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 3 on the north side of Palmer-street, in section 4; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years from the 30th June, 1823, to T. Clowers (or Flowers), and was, it is alleged, sold by order of the Supreme Court, in January, 1830, and purchased by claimant.

1362. C. Bolton, of Newcastle. 16 perches in the county of Northumberland, parish of Newcastle, city of Newcastle, being allotment No. 96; this allotment was located to Mr. L. Duguid, by an order of Sir T. Brisbane, dated the 16th August, 1823; it is alleged that on the insolvency of Mr. Duguid his title to the allotment was sold by the official assignee to Mr. G. A. Lloyd, who sold to Mr. C. Kemp, who sold to claimant.

1363. Jane M. Thorn, of Goulburn. 36 perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of St. John, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 75 on the north side of Macquarie-street, in section 16; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years, from the 30th June, 1823, to J. Thorne, of whose estate the claimant is alleged to be acting executrix.

1364. Thomas Rodgers, of Sydney, by his attornies, Lowe and Way. 82½ perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of the Field of Mars, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 13 on the south side of Pennant-street, in section 4; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years, from the 30th June, 1823, to J. Whalan, who it is alleged died intestate in August last, and of whose effects T. and Mary Rodgers are stated to have obtained letters of administration.

1365. John C. Malcolm, of Macquarie-street, Sydney. 66½ perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of St. John, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 25, on the south side of Argyle-street, in section 7: this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years, from the 30th June, 1823, to W. Fairburn, who it is alleged transferred the lease to P. Kirk, who sold to J. M. Wright, who mortgaged the land to claimant's father, and subsequently gave up possession to him, at his death the land, it is stated, was left to claimant, who holds the mortgage deed.

1366. Alexander Livingstone, of Newcastle, as executor of Charles Dillin, by his attorney, Parry Long. 36 perches, in the county of Northumberland, parish of Newcastle, city of Newcastle being allotment No. 6; this allotment was appropriated to Messrs. Bingle and Dillin, prior to the year 1827, under a general arrangement then extant; Mr. Livingstone claims as executor of Dillin.

Court of Claims.—The Commissioners have given notice in Tuesday's *Government Gazette* of their intention to proceed in the investigation of the undermentioned cases, together with postponed cases, the descriptions of which for deeds of grant have been already fully set forth, on Thursday, April 20, at 11 o'clock, in the Court Room, Bent-street. 1341, 1342. Thomas Patrick Fitzsimmons; solicitors, Stenhouse and Hardy. 1343. George Thornton, Margaret Tucker, and Mary Ann Eccleston, opposed by John Morris and Sarah his wife; solicitors, Nichols and Williams. 1344. Mary Warner, opposed by William Cronsdill; solicitors, Allen and Son. 1345. Charles Shelly; solicitors, Allen and Son. 1346, 1347. Mrs. Hannah Sarah McRoberts; solicitors, Lowe and Way. 1348. Mrs. Sophia Gore, opposed by Mrs. Sophia Buckley; solicitors, Parry Long and A. Hayward. 1349. Mrs. Mary Betts; solicitors, Lowe and Way. 1350, 1351. John Watsford. 1352. George Cutter, opposed by G. T. Rowe; solicitor, Thomas B. Weedon.

Education.—We are informed that Mr. Wilkins, Head Master of the model National School in Sydney, has lately returned from a tour of inspection of the subordinate schools in the Hunter River district. The reports from this gentleman, perhaps the most competent in the colony to report on the subject of which he treats, are said to be most satisfactory. Measures will doubtless be taken for placing them in their entirety before the public. In the present aspect of the educational question in the colony, no information which may instruct and guide the public mind ought to be withheld. No more important, no more interesting subject can be offered for discussion.

Electoral Lists, Sydney.—His Excellency the Governor-General has directed it to be notified, for general information, that he has been pleased to assign the revision of the Electoral Lists of Brisbane, Macquarie, Cook, and Phillip Wards to the Court of Petty Sessions held at the Central Police Office, Sydney; and the revision of the Electoral Lists of Bourke and Gipps Wards to the Courts of Petty Sessions held at the Water Police Office, Sydney.

Marulan.—Mr. John Fitzjames has been appointed keeper of the pound at Marulan, in the room of John Marooney, dismissed.

Narrow Escape.—On Thursday evening last, a man whose name we have not heard, accidentally fell into the water from a small boat which he was pulling up Darling Harbour. Fortunately, two men in another boat saw the occurrence, and with praiseworthy promptitude proceeded to the rescue. It was some time, however, before the man could be got into the boat, owing to his being in a beastly state of intoxication, and therefore almost helpless. Although nearly insensible when taken out of the water, he recovered in a few minutes after, and was just able to keep his footing so as to walk home.

Tickets of Leave Cancelled.—The tickets-of-leave of the following prisoners of the Crown have been cancelled for the reasons stated against their respective names:—Charles Anderson, per Henry Tanner, for being absent from his district; Water Police Magistrate. William Johnston, per Bangalore, being unable to support himself; Brisbane Bench.

We have been requested to intimate that Easter Monday will be observed as a holiday by the various Banks.—*Advertisement.*

NOTES OF AN OVERLAND JOURNEY TO THE OVENS AND MELBOURNE.

No. XI.

Adelong Creek.—In consequence of the very flattering accounts which we received of the new diggings but recently discovered on the Adelong Creek, we were induced to pay them a visit, more especially as the distance from where we were camped did not exceed thirty miles.

The road to the Adelong Diggings, or more properly speaking, the Tumut road, turns off from the main line about five miles beyond Gundagai. For a considerable distance it passes along the banks of the Adelong Creek, which for several miles from its junction with the Murrumbidgee, is lined with fine broad alluvial flats, very richly and abundantly grassed. On some of these flats are small farms, rather neatly laid out, though by no means extensively cultivated. I could not help thinking, as I had often thought before, that there must be something radically wrong in the system which allows so much valuable land to lie idle, whilst we are mainly dependent on foreign countries for our supplies of bread stuffs.

About six or seven miles onward the road turns off suddenly to the eastward, leaving the creek to the right. The country along here is very hilly, but the land is fertile and covered with abundance of good pasturage. In all directions high mountains burst upon the view, and you begin to wonder how it is possible that any vehicle can pass over such a country. After travelling up hill for several hours, we found ourselves descending gradually until we reached the Gilmore Creek, a tributary of the Tumut River, with very high and, at some places, precipitous banks on each side. Near this the road to the Tumut township takes a sudden turn to the right, and the road to Adelong follows up the course of the Gilmore for a few miles, and then falls into a broad watercourse, which takes its rise in the Adelong mountains to the north-west. Having travelled for three or four miles along this watercourse, we arrived shortly before sunset on the second day after leaving Port Phillip road, at the base of a very high mountain, or rather range of mountains which overlook the principal part of the diggings. Here we camped for the night, as we could see no possibility of getting the cart over the mountain without assistance. The road is almost impassable even for an empty vehicle, owing to its sidling character, and the abruptness of the ascent. We were not certain, moreover, whether we should find these diggings sufficiently attractive to induce us to remain, and as we were only a mile distant, it was ultimately arranged that the horse and cart should remain where they were and that two of us should proceed to the scene of operations on the following day and report upon the best course to be adopted. The accounts received from different parties during the day were by no means favourable, but as similar reports had been circulated of some of the richest diggings, we were determined to satisfy ourselves by personal inspection. The night was rather showery, but as we managed to get our tent pitched, we did not experience much inconvenience in consequence.

In the morning, myself and another of the party proceeded to the Adelong Creek, where we found several tents pitched, and two or three groups of parties at work. Most of the tents had been but very recently pitched, and on making inquiry we found that most of their occupants, like ourselves, had only visited the diggings for the purpose of acquiring information, and had very little hope of being induced to remain. Of those persons whom we saw, very few were actually at work. Of the remainder, some were washing their clothes, some baking or cooking, and a few prospecting or looking out. Judging from outward signs, we could discover no disposition on the part of any of the diggers to remain. Every thing wore a transitory and unsettled

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aspect. The information we received from the first two or three parties we spoke to was far from encouraging; but learning that there were groups of parties working at short intervals for five or six miles upwards, we resolved to proceed a little farther, and judge for ourselves.

Adelong Creek at the diggings is very different from what it appears near its junction with the Murrumbidgee. Very high precipitous banks on both sides forming an angle with the bed of the creek, take the place of those low, broad, and well-grassed flats, which mark its course in the outset. Rugged mountains, studded with large masses of granite rocks, tower in thrilling grandeur on both sides, and the small but rapid current of the Adelong wanders over an extremely rocky and uneven bed, more in the form of a cataract than a stream. Large boulders of granite and slate, that is large masses of rock worn into an oval or circular shape by the water action of ages, frequently choke up the channel, and give to the stream a zig zag shape, which is not without its advantages to the gold digger, inasmuch as it is in these angles or points, thus rescued from the bed of the creek, where the richest deposits are generally found.

Having travelled for about five miles up the creek, and procured all the information which it was possible to get from the various parties at work, and from a careful inspection of what was being done, we satisfied ourselves that the Adelong, whatever it might be in the summer time, was not the place where we should winter. The diggings then (March, 1853) were all in the bed of the creek, and would therefore be subject to inundations during the rainy season, and in the absence of dry diggings, we of course foresaw that mining operations would at times be entirely suspended. That dry diggings would sooner or later be discovered, either on the Adelong or its vicinity, was by no means improbable, as the indications in some of the gulches and watercourses in the ranges were generally admitted to be exceedingly favourble. It was our impression at the time, however, that no dry diggings of any importance would be discovered on the banks of the creek, owing to their steepness; and I am not aware that anything has occurred since to alter this impression.

The next day I and another of the party returned to the diggings, for the purpose of taking two or three prospects, the issue of which was to decide whether we should remain or not. For this purpose we selected what were generally reputed to be the richest localities; and although we found gold, it was in such small quantities as to give us no hope of our being able to make it yield more than ordinary wages. It is true that a few parties were said to be doing remarkably well, and I have no doubt that the majority were making good wages; but the character of the diggings, on the whole, was not such as to induce us to remain, especially as we had already made preparations for prosecuting our journey to the Ovens. At the same time, I would be sorry, upon these limited data, to express any adverse opinion of the general capabilities of the Adelong as a gold bearing district, seeing that the diggers at the time I allude to were merely in their infancy, and the surrounding country had not even been explored. On the contrary I think it is highly probable that a rich gold field will yet be discovered in that neighbourhood. The facts already made known of gold having been discovered not only at the Adelong, but on the Gilmore, the Tumut, and several other places between Tarcutta and Adelong, go to prove that the whole of this country, for hundreds of miles, is auriferous—a conclusion which I believe is also borne out by the scientific explorations of that eminent geologist the Rev. W. B. Clarke.

The next morning we resumed our course, and on the evening of the second day camped once more on the beautiful alluvial flats of the Adelong near its junction with the Murrumbidgee, and at the point where the Port Phillip Road crosses it.

WINDSOR.

POLICE OFFICE, Tuesday, April 13.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather and other causes, none of our resident magistrates attended to-day, and in consequence all the summons cases lapsed. Of six persons in custody, some charged with drunkenness were let out on their own bail, while others were kept in the lock-up until next Court day. The whole of the business of our Police Office generally devolves upon four out of our seven magistrates, and their presence in Court, with the exception of Captain Scarvell, (who certainly deserves the thanks of the public for his frequent attendance) is very uncertain. Of course it is very unreasonable to expect that gentlemen performing a gratuitous office, are always to be at their post. The three members of Council, who form part of our Bench, being squatters, are seldom at home, and when so, do not generally find time to attend to their judicial duties. In cases where two magistrates are required, and only one can be had, (which frequently occurs,) much difficulty and delay often arises; and it has been suggested to us, that it would not be an objectionable thing if the Government were to invest one of our justices—say whoever devotes, or can devote most attention to the business, with the nominal appointment of unpaid police magistrate. By a recent Act of Council, police magistrates have the same functions and powers as two ordinary justices, and verily the possessing such an official would be a great boon to our district, inasmuch as it would enable us to obtain speedy justice in many cases which will brook no delay.

DEATH FROM INTEMPERANCE.—An inquest was held on Wednesday last, at Moore's public-house, North Richmond, before Dr. Dowe, the coroner, and a jury. From the evidence of Johnson Pay, it appeared that on Sunday night last, deceased went to bed as usual; on Monday morning about 4 o'clock, he called to witness, who then got out of bed and gave her some water, of which she drank about half a pint. About six o'clock again witness got up and left deceased sleeping. About ten o'clock the same morning, he went to her bedside and found her dead. Deceased was very fond of drink. She would have rum whenever she could get it, that being her favourite liquor. She drank the third of half-a-pint of rum on Sunday; and on the previous day she had been drinking very freely. Mrs. Sarah Moore deposed that she had known deceased for about twenty years, and that for fifteen of these, she had been what witness called a drinking woman. Dr. Whitaker being examined said, that from the history of the case, it appeared deceased had been addicted to habits of intemperance, which he was of opinion, was the probable cause of death. Verdict, died by the visitation of God.

THE WEATHER, &c.—For the last fortnight we have had very unsettled weather. Close muggy and disagreeable at intervals, and pouring with rain at other times. No doubt the sharp showers have proved very beneficial to the farmers, the late corn being much benefited, and the ground seasoned for the new wheat sowing. Our town streets are the only thing that excite our disgust in wet weather; but we suppose they will never be otherwise than redolent of mud until the Legislature puts the country towns on the same footing as the city, and gives them Commissioners. Our streets are overgrown in some places with "Bathurst burr," but as yet no person has had public spirit enough to initiate steps for their destruction.

SHOALHAVEN.

(From a Correspondent.)

12th April, 1854.

PERHAPS no district in the colony, or yet in any country, presents such a scene of unexampled prosperity as this highly favoured part of the country. The staple produce is potatoes, and the crops average from five to six tons per acre, at the lowest calculation, some parts having produced ten to twelve tons this year, and as the price is now £10 per ton on the river, it follows that farming is on the whole as profitable, if not more so, than gold digging generally.

There are almost no labouring men here; the servant almost immediately takes from five to ten acres on a clearing lease, and as most of the settlers are married they can work the land almost without expenses, and consequently are independent after the first year. The roughest tillage answers the purpose; and potatoes can be grown for seven or eight years in succession without any apparent deterioration of quality, or diminishing of quantity. Maize, wheat, barley, &c., also grow in equal abundance, and pay well at present prices.

There are now ten stores on the river, six of them have been opened within the last twelve months. Public houses have doubled; and the vessels laid on are more than treble what they were last year.

We have, however, many grievances to complain of, which, under a more active and liberal government, would not occur. In the first place, the best land is already occupied, and for want of an official surveyor being sent down, any new settlers have to wait till some ground is vacated, or have to buy from a landholder at an extravagant rate. Many thousand acres have been applied for, and that for a long period, on Government Commission, and the inhabitants generally have petitioned for a surveyor in vain. Surely the Government might take example by a merchant who, finding his business increasing, does not scruple to engage extra hands, till the demand subsides.

Again, the entrance to the river—the mouth of which is stopped by a sand-bar, which could easily be removed—has to be effected by another channel, adding five or six miles of circuitous passage, in which are numerous flats, that are getting shallower every day, so that vessels have often to take out half their cargo in boats before they can get over. A considerable sum has been voted to improve the entrance, yet still nothing has been done. Another crying grievance is the post-office arrangements. The post arrives on Sunday, at 11 o'clock, (as if to encourage Sabbath desecration,) and returns at noon on the Monday. Again, it arrives on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, and returns at 12 o'clock on the same day, so that settlers, the most of whom live from three to six miles from the post-office, receiving a letter written in Sydney on the Monday, could not have the answer delivered them before the following Wednesday but one. These grievances call loudly for a remedy.

"FEARS OF A COMING PESTILENCE."

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—While your paper teems with letters about our defences and various other etceteras, nothing is mooted concerning our "sanitary fears," in which we are all concerned, our lives, and that of our wives and dear little ones.

It is a disgrace to our city authorities to permit such a nuisance as that which exists at the south end of St. Mary's church, the stench of which is enough to make any delicate person sick on passing.

The stench which pedestrians have to endure coming or going that cross road from William-street to Hyde-Park, near St. Mary's, is truly intolerable.

If the parties who own this property, from cupidity, fill up this property to make it a thousand per cent. more valuable, they ought to be compelled to have a watch kept, that no filth by which decomposition shall taint the air around, only earth, ashes, stones, and such like; but no vegetable or animal substance of any kind or description should be allowed to be put there. The other week I saw a fine accumulation of rotten hams, and other animal and vegetable decomposed nuisance, the stench of which is now insupportable, tainting the air around in every direction.

Such things, in such a place, in the vicinity set apart for the health and recreation of the inhabitants of this fine city, near a fine church where a large congregation attends, and not far from St. James's—the stench of which even reaches there. The parties who are the owners of this ground where they allow such nuisance to be deposited, ought to be compelled to have hot lime thrown over all this filth. Such things, in such a place, I say, is beyond parallel, and truly disgraceful.

Your's truly,

Sydney, April 13th, 1854. A SUBSCRIBER.

DRUNKENNESS.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Although I fear it is almost useless, I will still venture a word, hoping, as it were, against hope, that our unfortunate community may be relieved from a portion, at least, of the disgrace of drunkenness.

Very much has, of late, been said and written against drunkenness, mere repetitions of what has been said and written thousands of times before, even in those jovial days when Bacchanalians were not only tolerated in the best society, but were lauded for the strength of their brains, which could withstand, and bid defiance to, the (to most men) overpowering effects of the ardent spirits they so copiously poured—like beasts without reasoning powers—down their throats, but no good effect was ever produced by talking or writing; drunkards continued, and continue to be drunkards still. Talking and writing on the same subject, may be continued by our descendants till time shall be no more, and just as little good will result therefrom; the community in those coming days will have in it as many drunkards to demoralize it as we are disgraced by in the present day, *if nothing but talking and writing be done to stop the evil.* We are born free, educated in freedom, freedom of thought and action (within the laws) is the Briton's boast; and although its origin is coeval with the creation, it is a noble thing to have to boast of, and we seek to ensure the same freedom to all the world; our laws are mild, yet, our laws are restraints; we are not therefore entirely at liberty—and why? Because we are reasonable beings, superior to the brute, which is not endowed with that inestimable, but too often neglected, faculty, reason; our reason tells us that we are not made perfect, that we have passions, the uncontrolled indulgence of which, would inevitably lead to the injury of ourselves or our neighbour, and that therefore, the general good requires that they should be placed under restraint. Reason also tells us that the innocently industrious man should be secured in the possession of the fruits of his industry; thereto laws are enacted to restrain the wicked and strong or designing, from wresting it from him; but, whilst admitting the mildness and necessity of our laws, we cannot deny that our legislators are sometimes inconsistent. Only the other day, prohibition from selling poisonous drugs (opium particularly) was attempted, and wisely, by our legislators; but they, with unfortunate and inexcusable weakness, gave way to the prayers of the druggists against the passing of the bill, as injurious to them in their trade, and as depriving the Chinamen, whose numbers are increasing in the colony, of a favourite stimulant which they have been accustomed to in their own country. How much more really generous and brotherly would it be to the Chinamen, to break him, by such prohibition, from the pernicious habit of smoking opium, by which he is *certainly* undermining his constitution, destroying his noblest faculty, and hurrying himself to a premature grave. May not the very same be said of the drunkard?

Should our legislators introduce a bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks, who would be the petitioners (during its progress) against its passing into law? The publicans, the merchants, and the drunkards. Now which of the three classes is the most numerous? the drunkards unfortunately, and to the disgrace of our community over and over again, so much the more numerous are they, that the other two classes together, in respect to numbers, fall into insignificance; therefore, if "the greatest good to the greatest number" be a good maxim, pass the Bill; the injury to the merchant and the publican will be but transient; a short time will remedy the evil as regards the merchant; as respects the publican, a shorter; the benefit to the drunkard, and to society, would be great indeed; and lastly, it would save many hundreds (if kept from drink,) of well disposed men, from crime, from ignominious punishment, from insanity, from suicide, from recklessly destroying their health, and from a miserable premature death. It would save their wives from a life of misery and wretchedness, and their children, (who through their parents infatuation, are brought up in ignorance and vice,) from becoming drunkards, consequently disgraceful in themselves, and a loathsome sore to society. These are benefits of the highest order; who can deny that they are so? Benefits so palpable, so comprehensible, so desirable, so christian, so holy, and so indispensable for the well-being of society, that none but a mad man will attempt to gainsay them. In bringing about all this good, only imaginary injury would be done, for I deny that any would suffer real or permanent injury; the merchant would discontinue one branch af his business, only to engage in another, perhaps equally profitable intoxicating liquors would no longer form an item in his invoice, for want of a market; and how often has he been subjected to ruinous loss, in this article, as well as in others, by an overstocked market? but there being *no* market, would prevent loss in such a venture, for he would not engage in it. The publican will employ his energies in other pursuits, retaining those energies in perfect order, (which many who now follow that occupation weaken and often destroy) and be able to support himself and his family quite as comfortable, and hold a more respectable position in society. Surely the fear of causing such imaginary evils, should not be allowed to prevent the effecting of so much unquestionable good.

The revenue, it is true, may suffer a diminution, and produce a temporary inconvenience, but from whose pockets does the revenue derived from spirits principally come? Is it not from the drunkards, to the great inconvenience and distress of their families? An insane person is cared for by Government, his property is also looked after, and what is drunkenness better than insanity? The Government takes no steps to restrain, or cure, but only punishes the drunkard, and in punishing him punishes his family also, yet permits the cause of his insanity to be sold to him, nay legalizes the sale, because he contributes so largely to the public revenue, thereby perpetuating the disorder instead of alleviating it by withdrawing the cause; it is a detestable revenue and a disgraceful one to a Christian government.

It cannot, I think, be shown, that public houses for the sale of intoxicating drinks, are at all required by the sober part of the community; public accommodation in all necessaries and rational comforts might still be continued without dealing in maddening liquors: there can be no doubt of the present public houses being public nuisances.

Shall it be allowed that our Government shall raise a revenue by licensing a vice, by giving a written authority to one portion of the community to brutalize another portion, to administer to them *ad libitum*, a life and soul destroying potion, to the discomfort, horror, and disgust of the remaining portion, who have as undeniable a right to the consideration of Government as the other two? A just and equitable Government will be just and equitable to all sections of the community under its rule; it will consider and act for the general good, the happiness, and the comfort of the whole.

I will now put a few very simple questions to our Legislators, which, if they can answer differently from the answers which suggest themselves to my mind, then I am willing to confess (if the community declare they are right,) that I take a false view of the whole matter, and that I must be under the influence of some extraordinary aberration of intellect; the questions are: "Is drunkenness necessary? Is it desirable? Is it useful? Is it in any way beneficial? Does it lead to one single good to the drunkard, to his family, or to the community at large?" My answer is, decidedly no. Again—

"Is drunkenness a public nuisance? Is it a vice? Is it degrading? Is it self-destroying? Is it disgusting to the sober portion of the community?" My answer to the whole is, decidedly yes! Therefore, Legislators, you are bound to discountenance it; as it is a public nuisance it is your duty to restrain it—as it is a vice it is your duty to restrain it—as it is sinful it is your duty to restrain it—as it is degrading it is your duty to restrain it—as it is self-destroying it is your duty to restrain it—as it is disgusting to the sober portion of the community it is your duty to restrain it; it is, in short, your bounden duty to put down drunkenness if it is within your power;—it is within your power to *prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks.*

With such indisputable facts before them, how is it possible our legislators can be at a loss how to act? Dare they act against their conscience and constitutional law, by partial legislation? Are they such moral cowards as to be deterred from acting in this desperate case for the "good of the greatest number" by fear of interfering with the existing interests of some few influential men? If they are, they are undeserving the honour that has been conferred upon them by their constitutents who have placed them in their seats, and unfit to legislate for an enlightened people.

Your obedient servant,

A MAN.

April 11, 1854.

CHURCH MUSIC.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—You have lately published a letter or two upon the subject of *Chanting* in our Sydney Churches, the writers of which both to my mind seem to forget that important direction given in the preparation of hare soup, "first *catch* the animal." They disagree about the proper composer whose chants are best adapted to our requirements, overlooking the fact that to give any other than a burlesque effect, it is necessary to have a *complete* choir, and not merely a good supply of *trebles* and *basses*, with an indifferent organ or harmonium accompaniment.

The system adopted here is unmeaning and bad in all points; to the young, and those who are naturally inclined to worldly, rather than serious pursuits, the musical (?) service affords too much time and opportunity for levity and other unbecoming behaviour; to the Elder, the practice of a long standing of a whole congregation while a handful of singers are rendering the Psalms or Chants, must at least strike them but as a pitiful dumb show; and to those of the Assembly who happen to have a musical taste the infliction is still more painful. Music exerts an influence upon all (musical or unmusical), its soothing influence aids much the efforts of the minister in carrying the minds of the listeners to his own will: the chord once struck may be played upon for good, even the lower order of beings are immensely affected by its power, but then it *must* be *music*: attempting a service or chant without *alto* and *tenor* voices is similar to an attempt to render the Hallelujah chorus effective on a guitar. At home the difficulty of obtaining efficient voices is appreciated. and the directors in these matters have the good taste to cause the service to be read, with the exception of perhaps two simple chants, and a couple of hymns, in which all can join if they are so disposed. In no church in London, but the cathedrals, and the Temple, in Fleet-street, are the psalms ever sung.

Mr. Editor, I am not so stupid as to expect you to publish every letter that is written, My object is simply to draw the subject before your notice, with a hope that you may mention it in some future *Herald*, and, perhaps, thus draw general observation to this sad deformity in our Church worship. I affirm, it is a physical impossibility, with the present choirs attending the various churches, to render the four-part harmony of a chant in any other way than as a burlesque. If there is any latent talent in Sydney in this particular there is a fine field open for its exercise, but until we can have such music properly sung, let us content ourselves with as plain and concise a selection as possible.

I am, Sir, your's, obediently,

S.

PARRAMATTA STEAMER—REDBANK.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Permit me through your columns to call the attention of the proprietors of the Parramatta steamer, to the state of their landing place at Redbank.

I have observed several narrow escapes from serious accidents there, in the case of elderly and infirm persons, from the want of proper landing accommodation, which the proprietors ought doubtless to provide,

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

G. R.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday Evening, April 14.

TO-DAY being, by Church of England custom, observed as a general holiday, nothing has been done; but, up to last evening, the market this week had assumed great firmness, and rather more activity. This is mainly attributable, we believe, to the presence of country buyers—a class of purchasers who, alone, would, if they had the means of transport, be glad to clear the market at present rates. Present rates, however, would, in very few instances, satisfy the shipper, while, in the majority of cases, they would leave a loss of at least 25 per cent.

The attention of the whole of our mercantile community is being attracted to the present rate of exchange on London, and serious discussions are taking place with the view of reducing the apparently excessive rate of premium now charged by the several Banks. To those less acquainted with monetary movements, it may not be altogether useless to mention, now that a saving of 1¼ per cent. may be effected by the shipment of sovereigns: but as we have so many talented men now deliberating on this question, we have no doubt a few days will put us in possession of many useful suggestions. The subject is an important and interesting one, and will, there is every reason to believe, receive the care it deserves.

Exchange: Bills on London, at 30 days' sight, bank buying rate, 2 premium; selling ditto, 4 premium. New South Wales, buying rate, ½ discount; selling ditto, ½ premium. Victoria, buying rate, 1 discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. South Australia, buying rate, 1½ discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. Van Diemen's Land, buying rate, 1 discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. New Zealand, buying rate, 2 discount; selling ditto, 1 premium.

Colonial bank notes, not payable in New South Wales, are subject to a charge of 1 per cent.

Discount: Bills, not having more than three months to run, 5 per cent. per annum; ditto, four months' 6 per cent.; and, above that period, 7 per cent.

A large sale of oilmen's stores, groceries, &c., took place at the rooms of Mr. Newton on Thursday. There was a very full attendance of buyers, and the result of the sale must have proved satisfactory. Amongst the company we observed a number of country storekeepers, as also several Port Phillip buyers. The following are the particulars of the principal portion of the goods sold, viz.:—Coward's quart pickles, 16s 3d; pint ditto, 9s 6d to 9s 9d; W. I. ditto, 13s 6d; bottled fruits, 15s to 19s; jams, 1s 9d; candid peel, in glass jars, 2s. 3d; assorted sausages, 10s. 6d; pints ketchup, 12s; anchovy paste, 11s 8d; half-pint French capers, 10s; tamarinds, in glass jars, 1s 3d; 1 lb mustard, 13s 9d; ½ lb. ditto, 7s 6d to 7s 9d; pint salad oil, 16s 9d; half-pint ditto, 11s 6d; quart vinegar; 13s 6d; ditto curry powder, 15s to 15s 6d; ditto chilli powder, 17s, ditto turmeric, 9s; ditto chutney, 18s; quarts E. I. castor oil. 18s; pints ditto, 8s 6d; London bottled ditto, 13s; ditto, half-pints, 9s; Belmont sperm candles, 1s 5d; half boxes sardines, 16s; preserved turbot, 6½d; ditto haddock, 7d; ditto herrings, 8½d; ditto skate, 6d to 7½d; herrings, 2 dozen tins, 3s 9d; English cheese, 8d; ditto bacon (unusually prime quality), 10½d to 11d; sago, in bags, 2d; black pepper, 3d to 3 3-8th; cassia, 9d; nutmegs, 2s 3d; cloves, 8d to 9½d; arrowroot, 4d to 5d; American black raisins, 2d to 2¾d; ground coffee, in lb. papers, 7½d to 8d; Barclay's bottled stout, 11s; ditto, porter, 10s 9d; Bass' ale, 10s to 11s; Bridge's stout, 10s 3d; and No. 2 Manila cigars, 62s 6d The sale of the cargo of the Revenue, from New York, advertised for this day, is postponed till Wednesday next.

Messrs. Mort sold a small brick-built house, in Devonshire-street, Surry Hills, adjoining Pine Cottage, let at 25s per week, from £430.

The only arrivals for the week, exclusive of our regular traders, are—the Blair, from Java, with sugar, coffee, spices, &c.; and the Chrishna, from Calcutta, with sugar, rum, ginger, preserves gunnies, and damask.

LABOUR MARKET.

THE demand is still in excess of the supply for all kinds of good mechanics, agricultural labourers, and domestic servants.

Some persons—generally from the interior—express a degree of surprise at the present state of our market. If people, however, would but think for a moment, they surely do not need to wonder that labour remains scarce, and the wages so extravagantly high, seeing we are so dependent upon the foreign labour market for our supply, and that there has not been a single vessel in our port from Great Britain, with *free or Government* emigrants worth speaking of, as calculated to meet the general wants of Sydney and the country districts, during the last five or six months. Now, if we take this circumstance into account, together with the regular growing demand for labour, to meet the enlarged operations, both in the mercantile and rural distiets, which require more hands than formerly, and also the fact, that many who used to contribute labour have ceased to do so, and have become employers themselves; thus, in a two-fold degree, increasing the scantiness of our available stock, we shall readily come at something like the true state of the case. Inconvenient and unpleasant as this may be to our fellow colonists, we do not see how things are to alter for the better, whilst we remain without fresh supplies from foreign parts of both free and Government emigrants, and at the same time such good wages can be earned at the diggings as will prevent the miners from returning to their former occupations.

Many consider the present rate of wages in Sydney for good and steady hands far more remunerative to them as a body than perhaps the most productive gold fields in any of the New South Wales or Victoria Districts have hitherto proved to the miners generally.

We are daily looking for the arrival of Government and free emigrant ships.

TOWN WAGES.	s.	d.		s.	d.
Painters, per diem, from	13	0	to	16	8
Plumbers, ditto	15	0		20	0
Carpenters, ditto	15	0		20	0
Joiners, ditto	17	0		20	0
Plasterers, ditto	25	0		30	0
Ditto labourers, ditto	12	0		15	0
Bricklayers, ditto	25	0		30	0
Ditto labourers, ditto	16	0		18	0
Masons, ditto	25	0		30	0
Ditto labourers, ditto	10	0		12	0
Carters, ditto	8	0		10	0
Quarrymen, ditto	18	0		20	0
Blacksmiths, ditto	14	0		16	0
House servants (female), per week	8	0		12	0
Ditto ditto (male), ditto	15	0		25	0
COUNTRY.	£	s.		£	s.
Farm labourers, a year, with rations	40	0		50	0
Man and wife together, ditto	60	0		70	0
Watchmen	25	0		35	0
Hutkeepers, ditto	25	0		35	0
Shepherds, ditto	30	0		40	0

W. B. HAIGH,
Commission and Labour Agent, 491, George-street.
13th April 1854.

GOLD CIRCULARS.

Our market for gold has continued firm this week, the exchange having gone up 1 per cent. The quantity coming to hand is only limited, although high rates should bring it out.

Respecting mining operations, and our prospects, as I stated in my late circular, it must be left to some fortuitous circumstances, that will bring a large population to enable us to hold a position with our sister colony, and it will be perhaps more congenial to the wishes of the colonists, merely to report the price of gold, of which only I shall continue henceforth to do.

	£	s.
Price this week of New South Wales gold	3	18
Ditto of Port Phillip	4	1

Exchange on London, 4 per cent. premium.
Ditto drafts against gold, 2 per cent. premium.

JOHN GODFREY COHEN,
Auctioneer and Bullion Broker
480, George-street, Sydney, April 12.

THE market is steady. The advanced rates readily paid.

The rate of Exchange having been again increased 1 per cent., a corresponding advance has in some instances been paid for gold. This, however, has been submitted to with reluctance, and is by no means general.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
New South Wales	3	18	0	to	3	18	6
Ovens	3	19	6	„	4	0	0
Port Phillip	3	19	6	„	4	0	0

W. DEAN and CO., Auctioneers, &c.,
427, George-street.
Sydney, 14th April.

PRODUCE CIRCULAR.

WOOL.—We have to report a small supply of this article, which continues in great demand, and very full prices are paying for anything offering, especially the clean and best descriptions of parcels.

Sheepskins—Supply small, prices well maintained.

Tallow—The arrivals being altogether insufficient for the wants of the trade and the requirements of shippers, we notice a very important improvement in the price of this staple—£55 being obtainable for prime lots of mutton, and the market is very strong at the quotations.

Hides—Demand good, no alteration in price.

Maize continues in request—moderate quantities coming forward, and last week's rates fully supported.

PRICES CURRENT.

WOOL.	s.	d.		s.	d.
Fine clean samples	1	7	to	1	9
Fair to middling	1	2		1	4
Greasy	0	8		0	9
Sheepskins	0	6		0	8

TALLOW.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Prime mutton	50	0	0	to	55	0	0
Beef	48	0	0		52	0	0
Station	44	10	0		47	0	0
Hides, fair to good	0	10	0		0	12	6
FARM AND DAIRY PRODUCE.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Maize, good samples	0	11	0	to	0	11	6
Ditto, cracked	0	11	6		0	12	0
Barley	0	5	0		0	7	0
Oats	0	7	0		0	9	0
Hay	24	0	0		28	10	0
Cheese	0	0	6		0	0	7
Bacon	0	0	6		0	0	8
Butter	0	1	6		0	2	0
Tobacco	0	0	8		0	0	9

WILLIAM DEAN and CO., Auctioneers, &c.,
427, George-street.
Sydney, April 14.

SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

DESCRIPTION.	Stock on hand April 7.	Received during the week.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand April 14.
Rum, the produce of Sugar—	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.
West India, B.P.	75,322	2,882	3,560	372	74,272
East India, B.P. and Mauritius	76,032	...	1,671	74	74,287
Foreign States	26,281	...	736	...	25,545
Arrack, date and palm-tree rum and other foreign spirits not enumerated	6,952	...	46	...	6,906
Brandy	418,601	10,597	3,630	878	424,690
Geneva	125,672	3,580	1,588	415	127,249
Whiskey	16,403	...	133	51	16,219
Liqueurs	7,330	135	75	...	7,390
British Spirits	20,962	1,595	260	...	22,297
Tobacco—	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Fig and Cavendish	631,574	23,065	15,410	1,334	637,895
Leaf	11,806	...	...	...	11,806
Cigars	229,462	323	2,664	623	226,498
Snuff	4,465	...	...	...	4,465

SYDNEY MARKETS.—THURSDAY.

THE MILLS.—Messrs. Barker and Co. An adequate supply of wheat continues to arrive to market, for which 11s 6d to 12s per bushel is realized. Flour remains at £28 for fine and £26 for second quality, per ton of 2000 lbs., with a brisk demand; bran 4s 6d per bushel. Mr. Breillat: There is no alteration to note in this market; the best samples of wheat maintain 11s to 12s per bushel; fine flour £28 per ton, seconds £26; bran 4s to 4s 6d per bushel, with a steady demand. Messrs. Furlong and Kennedy: Wheat is steady at from 11s to 12s per bushel, and flour at £28 per ton for fine and £26 for seconds; bran 4s 6d per bushel. Messrs. Berkelman and Bate: A fair supply of wheat continues to arrive, and meets ready sale at from 11s 6d to 12s 3d per bushel; best fine flour £30, seconds £28 per ton, with a good demand; bran 5s per bushel, and very scarce.

BREAD.—The best quality bread is selling at 8d the 2 lb. loaf.

BISCUIT.—Messrs. Wilkie and Co.'s prices are as follow:—Cabin biscuit 38s, pilot 32s, and ship 28s per cwt. Meat biscuit 20s per tin of 30 lbs.—At Mr. Hamilton's the prices are—for ship 30s, pilot 32s, and cabin 38s per cwt.

POULTRY AND DAIRY PRODUCE.—Fowls, 4s 6d to 5s; ducks 6s to 7s, geese 10s, turkeys 10s to 15s, pigeons 1s 6d to 1s 9d per couple. Roasting pigs 5s to 7s each. Eggs 2s 6d to 2s 9d per dozen. Butter (Glenlee) from 2s 9d for salt, to 3s for fresh, per lb., and other dairies from 1s 9d to 2s per lb; cheese 7d to 8d, bacon and hams 8d to 9d, lard 9d to 10d per lb.

FISH.—A better supply has been forwarded this week than for some time previously. Mullet have been sold at 3s 6d per dozen; schnapper at 8s to 16s per dozen; and small fish at 9s per bushel.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes 13s to 17s, onions 20s to 25s per cwt; turnips 3s to 5s, carrots 3s to 4s, celery 5s to 8s, cabbages 4s to 12s, cauliflowers 6s to 9s, lettuces 1s to 1s 6d, leeks 1s to 1s 6d, parsnips 3s to 4s, pumpkins 12s to 18s, vegetable marrow 5s to 7s per dozen, or dozen bundles, as the case may be; green peas 14s to 18s, French beans 6s to 7s 6d per bushel.

FRUITS.—Oranges 1s, lemons 1s, citrons 1s, quinces, 6d to 1s pears 1s 6d to 2s 6d, apples 2s 6d to 3s, figs 3d to 6d, Rio fruit pumpkins 8s to 14s, water melons 8s to 12s, bananas 1s 6d to 2s per dozen, peaches 1s 6d to 2s 6d per basket.

HONEY—5d to 6d per lb.

BARK—£8 per ton.

FORAGE.—Hay £26 to £31, straw £10 to £12 per ton; green food 1s 6d to 2s per dozen bundles; maize 11s 6d per bushel.

HORSES.—Mr. George Smith, Australian Horse Bazaar, reports the state of the horse market during the past week, has materially increased in demand for heavy horse stock, steady well broken carriage and gig horses still command fair remunerating prices. Good serviceable hackneys up to weight, and in good condition, will sell. Light hackneys and unbroken stock are not saleable at the present rate of forage. The average prices are as follows:—Heavy draught from £60 to £110, sight ditto from £30 to £50; hackneys, up to weight, £20 to £30; gig and carriage, ditto from £30 to £50.

BUTCHER MEAT.—The market is well supplied with beef; the average price of which may be stated at about 12s per 100 lb; some extraordinary fine carcases have sold as high 14s 6d per cwt. Sheep of good quality are increasingly scarce, and mutton is selling at the slaughter-houses at from 3d to 4d per lb.; calves are worth from 35s to 50s, and lambs 8s to 12s each, pigs 6½d per lb.

FISH.—The Secretary of the Sydney Fishery Company reports a large and plentiful supply of every description of fish throughout the week, especially yesterday morning, Good Friday, at the New Shed, erected by the Company on the Bon Accord Wharf, where the fish is sold in lots to suit every description of purchaser. The sales were well attended daily, and by persons of all classes, and prices averaged for—schnappers from 1s to 5s each, flathead 1s to 3s 6d each, mullet 3d to 7d each, whiting 5s per dozen, eels 1s to 2s 6d each, guardfish 6d. per dozen, mackerel 3s per dozen.

Mr. Charles Martyn: The horse market during the past week has been much better supplied with the most saleable description of horses, viz., heavy draught, which have been readily disposed of at an advance upon last week's quotations. The principal purchases have been for the Melbourne market, and an increased number of steamers leaving Sydney for that port during the week, whereby a greater accommodation has been offered, has caused the reaction; purchasers finding it more to their advantage to send per steamers than to chance a tedious overland route at this time of the year. For almost every other description of horses the market remains as last quoted; unbroken stock unsaleable in Sydney. Recent advices received from India state that there is an increased demand for Australian horses, and an almost unlimited supply abounds, but the high price of fodder has been the principal cause of no ship being laid on for that market. The prices during the past week have ranged as follows:—Heavy draught horses, from £60 to £122; light ditto, £30 to £55; good hacks, £20 to £40; inferior ditto, £10 upwards; good coachers, broken in, £20 to £30.

Mr. S. Wooller, of the Bull's Head Horse Repository, reports the attendance at his sales during the week was numerous. The supply is indeed scanty, and very few fresh horses were brought down from the country. The increasing demand for heavy draught horses should be a sufficient inducement to parties desirous of speculating, as every day strengthens the conviction of the advantages to be derived from such an undertaking. Good animals are not plentiful, and in consequence no regard is paid as to price. The few that are now in the market will soon be bought up, and it is certain it will be exhausted from want of supplies. Some draught horses were sold remarkably well, and on the whole appearances were such as to warrant a further rise. Hackneys.—In this particular item much cannot be said; they are not needed, and only a few were disposed of since last report. Carriage and gig horses sold well, the tendency to rise is evident, as some fetched above the upset price.

SYDNEY PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED UP TO THIS DAY.

TEA, coffee, chocolate, cocoa, sugar, molasses, fruits wine, and beer, are sold duty paid.

SPIRITS, tobacco, cigars, and snuff, are quoted in bond.

IMPORTS are usually sold at credits averaging four months.

DUTIES.	£	s.	d.
Tea, per lb.	0	0	1
Coffee, chocolate, and cocoa,	0	0	0½
Sugar, raw, per cwt.,	0	2	6½
Ditto, refined, ditto,	0	3	4½
Molasses, ditto, ditto,	0	1	8
Dried fruits, per lb.	0	0	0
Beer, in bulk, per gallon	0	0	1
Ditto, in bottle, ditto	0	0	2
Wine, gallon less than 25 per cent. alcohol	0	1	0
Brandy and gin, Sykes' proof alcohol, gallon	0	6	0
Rum, whiskey, &c., ditto	0	4	0
Cordial, or sweetened liqueurs	0	6	0
Tobacco, manufactured	0	1	0
Ditto, unmanufactured	0	0	8
Cigars and snuffs	0	2	0

ALL OTHER IMPORTS ARE FREE.

TEA AND COFFEE.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Fine Congou tea, per chest	5	10	0	to	6	0	0
Ditto, per ten catty box	0	18	0		1	0	0
Fine Hysonskin, per chest	5	5	0		5	10	0
Ditto, per ten catty-box	1	1	0		1	3	0
Fine black, in small pkgs., per lb.	0	2	0		0	3	0
Ditto green, ditto, ditto	0	2	0		0	3	0
Manila Coffee, per lb.	0	0	7		0	0	8
Java, ditto	0	0	6		0	0	7
SUGAR.							
Manila, Zebu per ton	21	0	0		21	10	0
Taal,	22	0	0		23	0	0
Pampanga,	24	10	0		25	0	0
Clayed,	26	0	0		27	0	0
Java—Brown,	25	0	0		27	0	0
„ White	28	0	0		29	0	0
Crystallized	28	10	0		30	0	0
Mauritius—Brown,	25	0	0		27	0	0
Bright yellow grainy	28	0	0		32	0	0
Molasses	0	0	0		0	0	0
Sugarhouse treacle	12	10	0		14	0	0
No. 1. pieces	0	0	0		34	10	0
Crystallized	34	10	0		38	10	0
Snow drop	0	0	0		41	0	0
Crushed	40	0	0		41	0	0
Refined Loaves	0	0	0		42	0	0
DRIED FRUITS, &c.							
Currants, per lb.	0	0	8		0	0	10
Raisins, muscatels, ditto	0	0	9		0	0	10
Ditto, Valencia, &c. ditto	0	0	3		0	0	4
Figs, ditto	0	0	9		0	0	10
Apples, ditto	0	0	5		0	0	6
Jordan almonds, ditto	0	2	0		0	2	6
Valencia, ditto	0	1	6		0	0	0
Soft shell, ditto	0	0	8		0	0	9
Barcelona nuts, ditto	0	0	7		0	0	8
Walnuts, ditto	0	0	6		0	0	7
OILMEN'S STORES.							
Black oil, per ton	0	0	0		40	0	0
Sperm, ditto	0	0	0		80	0	0
Linseed, in drums, per gallon	0	6	0		0	0	0
Turpentine, ditto	0	0	0		0	6	0
Pickles, per dozen pints	0	9	0		0	10	6
Ditto, per dozen quarts	0	15	0		0	17	0
Bottled fruits, ditto	0	18	0		0	0	0
Jams and Jellies, per lb.	0	1	6		0	1	9
Mustard, ½lbs., per doz.	0	6	0		0	7	0
Ditto, 1lb., ditto	0	11	0		0	12	0
Olive oil, pints, ditto	0	13	0		0	14	0
Vinegar, No, 24, per gal.	0	2	6		0	2	9
Black shot pepper, per lb.	0	0	3		0	0	4
Jamaica ginger, ditto	0	1	0		0	0	0
East India ginger, ditto	0	0	6		0	0	0
Pimento, ditto	0	0	9		0	0	10
Thumbblue, No. 1, per lb.	0	1	1		0	1	2
Starch, No. 1, ditto	0	0	0		0	0	5
Soda, per cwt.	0	14	0		0	15	0
Liverpool Soap, ditto	1	6	0		1	8	0
Patent sperm candles, lb.	0	1	4		0	1	5
Stockholm pitch, per barrel	2	10	0		3	0	0
Ditto tar, per barrel	2	0	0		0	0	0
Rosin, ditto	1	0	0		0	0	0
Gunpowder, blasting, per lb.	0	1	3		0	1	6
Shot, per cwt.	2	0	0		2	5	0
PROVISIONS.							
Irish butter, per lb.	0	1	4		0	1	9
English cheese, ditto	0	0	9		0	1	0
York hams, ditto	0	0	9		0	1	0
English bacon, ditto	0	0	8		0	0	9
N.S.W. beef, per tierce	3	10	0		5	0	0
Irish pork, per barrel	5	0	0		5	5	0
FISH.							
Red herrings, per barrel	1	10	0		2	0	0
Ditto, per 2 dozen tins	0	3	0		0	3	6
White ditto, per barrel	2	5	0		2	10	0
Dried ling and cod, per lb.	0	0	4		0	0	5
Fresh salmon, in tins, per lb.	0	1	7		0	1	9
Salted ditto, in barrels, per lb.	0	0	4		0	0	5
Sardines, per dozen half boxes	0	16	0		0	0	0
Ditto, ditto quarter ditto	0	11	0		0	0	0
BEER, &c.							
Burton ale, per hhd.	8	10	0		9	0	0
Ditto, second brands, per hhd.	6	0	0		6	10	0
Bottled ditto, per dozen	0	11	6		0	12	0
Ditto, second brands, per dozen	0	10	0		0	10	6
London porter, per hhd.	6	0	0		0	6	10
Ditto, second brands, per hhd.	4	10	0		5	0	0
Bottled ditto, per dozen	0	11	6		0	12	0
Ditto, second brands, ditto	0	10	0		0	10	6
Ditto cider, ditto	0	16	0		0	17	0
Kent and Sussex hops, per lb.	0	1	6		0	2	0
WINE.							
Fine port, per gallon	0	7	0		0	10	0
Ordinary ditto, ditto	0	4	6		0	6	0
London bottled ditto, per dozen	1	5	0		1	10	0
Fine sherry, per gallon	0	7	0		0	10	0
Ordinary ditto, ditto	0	5	6		0	7	0
London bottled ditto, per dozen	1	4	0		1	8	0
Champagne, per dozen	1	10	0		1	16	0
Claret, per dozen	0	16	0		1	1	0
SPIRITS.							
W.I. rum, 10 o.p., per gallon	0	5	0		0	5	3
Ditto, 30 o.p., per gallon	0	5	6		0	5	9
E. I. ditto, 30 ditto	0	2	6		0	2	9
Martell's brandy, ditto	0	10	6		0	10	9
Hennessy's ditto	0	9	9		0	10	0
Ordinary, ditto	0	0	0		0	0	0
Case ditto, each 1 dozen	0	18	0		1	0	0
Gin, per gallon	0	4	0		0	0	0
Geneva, D.P., per 4 gal. case	0	17	0		0	18	0
Whiskey, per gallon	0	4	3		0	4	9
TOBACCO, &c.							
Barretts's half tierces, per lb.	0	2	3		0	2	6
Other brands, ditto	0	1	4		0	1	10
American keg, ditto	0	1	0		0	1	6
Cavendish, ditto	0	0	9		0	2	0
Pipes, per gross	0	0	0		0	3	0
Manila cigars, No. 2, per 1000	3	2	6		3	5	0
Ditto, 3, ditto	2	12	6		2	15	0
GRAIN, MEAL, &c.							
Wheat, per bushel	0	10	0		0	12	0
Oats, ditto	0	8	0		0	9	0
Barley, ditto	0	6	0		0	6	6
Maize, ditto	0	11	0		0	12	0
Split peas, ditto	0	8	0		0	9	0
Pearl barley, per cwt	1	5	0		1	6	0
Rice, per ton	10	0	0		13	0	0
Patna ditto, per bag	0	18	0		1	0	0
W. I. arrowroot, per lb.	0	0	9		0	0	10
E. I. ditto, ditto	0	0	3		0	0	5
Sago, ditto	0	0	3		0	0	0
Scotch oatmeal, per cwt	1	1	0		1	2	6
Sydney fine flour, per 1000 lbs.	27	0	0		28	0	0
Ditto seconds ditto, ditto	25	0	0		26	0	0
Ditto bran, per bushel	0	4	0		0	4	6
SALT.							
Liverpool, per ton	4	0	0		4	10	0
Rock, ditto	4	0	0		0	0	0
Jars, per dozen	0	5	0		0	6	0
DRUGS, &c.							
Tartaric acid, per lb.	0	2	0		0	2	6
Sulphuric ditto,	0	0	6		0	0	7
Bi carbonate soda, per cwt.	1	1	0		1	4	0
Cream tartar, per lb.	0	1	0		0	1	2
Liquorice, ditto	0	1	3		0	1	6
Saltpetre, English, per cwt.	0	0	0		dull.		
Soda ash, ditto	1	0	0		0	0	0
Castor oil, in bulk, per lb.	0	0	9		0	0	10
Ditto, in quarts, per dozen	0	17	0		0	18	0
BUILDING MATERIALS.							
Bricks, 9 x 3 x 4½, per 1000	6	10	0		7	10	0
Ladies slates	6	0	0		7	0	0
Countess ditto	10	0	0		11	0	0
Duchess ditto,	14	0	0		15	0	0
Deals. Baltic 9 x 3, pr ft. run.	0	0	0		0	0	10
Boards, per foot sup.	0	0	0		0	0	6
Hardwood, per 100 feet sup.	2	10	0		2	16	0
Cement, per barrel	1	5	0		1	10	0
Window glass, per 100 feet	0	15	0		1	0	0
CORDAGE.							
Coir, in sizes, per ton	30	0	0		34	0	0
English, ditto	46	0	0		50	0	0
Manila, ditto	95	0	0		100	0	0
Woollashing, ditto	60	0	0		70	0	0
Seaming twine, per lb.	0	0	0		0	1	0
CANVAS, &c.							
Fine bleached, Nos. 1 to 6, yd.	0	1	0		0	1	2
Three bushel bags, 3lb, per doz.	1	3	0		0	0	0
Gunny, ditto	0	11	0		0	13	0
Woolpacks, 10 lb., each	0	4	6		0	5	0
Woolbagging, per yard	0	0	6		0	0	7
METALS.							
Scotch pig iron, Nos. 1, 2, ton	4	10	0		5	0	0
Iron bars, in sizes, per ton	13	0	0		15	0	0
Ditto plates, per ton	16	0	0		18	0	0
Ditto sheets, ditto	19	0	0		20	0	0
Ditto hoops, ditto	13	0	0		14	0	0
Ditto galvanized, ditto	50	0	0		56	0	0
Copper sheathing plates, per lb.	0	1	2		0	1	4
Sheathing metal, per lb.,	0	1	2		0	1	3
Lead pipe, per ton	38	0	0		42	0	0
Sheet lead, ditto	40	0	0		42	0	0
Ditto Zinc, ditto	40	0	0		42	0	0
Block tin, per lb.	0	1	6		0	1	8
Plates charcoal, assorted, box	2	2	0		2	5	0

Drapery—Market overstocked.
Ironmongery—Full supplies.
Hardware—Ditto.
Cutlery, Superior, saleab'e.
Stationery, Fancy, Dull.
Paper—Sa'eable.
Boots and shoes—Seasonable goods, saleable.
Clothing—Improving.
Saddlery—Dull.
Jewellery—Ditto.
Fire-arms—Not wanted.
Perfumery—Well supplied.
Fancy goods—No demand.
Musical Instruments—Heavy supply of inferior.
Glassware—Steady sale.
China and Earthenware—Heavy supplies.
Furniture—Ditto.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Friday Evening.

DURING the past week, the sales at the various auction rooms have gone off with much spirit. The chief sales have been reported at length in these columns.

Large holders are firm, in consequence, we may suppose, of the exchange upon England having been raised from three to four per cent. Coupled with this, the Banks have raised their discounts one per cent.

In the coarse Manila sugars there has been much demand during the week, and good qualities have realised prices at full rates. For Manila sugars, of the finer qualities, very little business has been done this week.

Large sales in soft manufactured goods, tea, and manufactured goods, are advertised for the ensuing week.

DECLINE OF DRUNKENNESS IN THE HIGHER CLASSES.

(From the Daily News.)

HALF a century ago Mr. Pitt was known to be killing himself with port wine, and nobody spoke or thought of the catastrophe in the way we should now if such a thing were happening. Ministers and M.P.'s said foolish and mischievous things in public, and were merely declared to be drunk. Gout and other diseases consequent upon excess were so prevalent as to make old people now wonder what has become of them. The spirit decanters were brought out in the evening in middle-class houses, and the wine-merchant's bill was an annual expense to the shopkeeper which few would think of now. Half a century of improved cultivation of mind, of expanded travel, of multiplied amusements, and, not least, of a partial introduction of lighter wines, has prodigiously elevated the personal morality of the higher and middle classes. It has long been "vulgar" to be drunk; and, if we wish to make intoxication too vulgar for the lowest class of society, we must use the same means that have had that effect in the higher. We must educate the people better. That is the first and last recommendation in all cases of moral difficulty, and it will continue to be so until education is obtained. We must use, as means of education, travel and varied amusements. There can be no doubt that cheap excursion trains will go on multiplying; and it may be expected that various and vast results on the minds and morals of the hitherto vegetative class of British labourers (the drunkards, *par excellence*, of the nineteenth century) will ensue. The very greatest disadvantage of a residence in any spot where the labouring class preponderates is that of living among people who, having no natural amusements, take to unnatural stimulants. Lectures and reading are very well, as far as they go; but they suffice entirely only for those whose work is of the muscular sort, if even for them. Hilarious amusement is wanted—social, active, resounding, open air games in summer, and such as can be enjoyed in winter, on the ice, for instance, when we have ice; and, again, singing, good dramatic entertainments, debating, and Christmas frolic. There are broad districts in England where nothing of this sort goes on, and there is no alternative between silent reading in an institute and drinking at a public house. We have in our eye one small country town where there are schools and clergy, a mechanics' institute, and a temperance society, but where in seven years there have died of drinking five inn or public-house keepers, five or six shop-keepers, or master workmen, and artisans and labourers in proportion. In this place, there is no suitable ground for cricket, and none but small boys are ever seen at play in the meadows. Some read, pent in a close and dark room, and the rest drink—for there is nothing else for them to do. Such broad hints abound all over the country.

The evil of the licensing system must be met by a repeal of the restrictions upon wine.—"In some of the villages and hamlets of the southern counties, and probably in others, the beer drunk by labourers is drugged. They will, at all times, have beer at the same price, as the London brewers and their publicans can tell; and if beer is dear, it is adulterated, to make the sale of it answer. Country doctors can tell something about this. They have much to say of the fatal injuries done to the digestive powers and the brain by the stupifying stuff drunk on the alehouse bench by clowns who like to be stupified, or are cajoled into it. There is little hope of directly reaching the clowns or the publican, for the licensing magistrates, or (what is much the same thing) the great brewers. If the spread of woman-beating, and police-beating, and child-starving, and other horrors and disgraces, does not move the agents and administrators of the licensing system, they cannot be sensible to any direct appeal. The thing must be done indirectly by means of the obvious and immediate benefit of the introduction of wholesome and agreeable stimulants. The light wines of France and Germany have nearly driven out port. If made cheap enough, they will drive out the more pernicious kinds of malt liquor—those which have least of the good qualities of malt liquor, and are most easily adulterated. If the sale of both is thrown entirely open, the popular choice will be, as it always is, of the best article. The beer will either improve or give way to something better; and the labourer will, in time, follow the Cabinet Minister in being above being fuddled or maddened, so as to expose himself as an object of pity or ridicule. The cheapening of coffee and sugar has already done something to this end. More will be done when we get all the tea duty off. The general prosperity, causing the multitude to be well fed, in comparison with former times, must work well, though it is too true that the improved wages are largely spent in drink. When light, harmless, and cheap wines come in freely, a much greater step will have been taken; and it may be hoped that, at the end of another half-century, the present horrors and disgraces of our police courts will have become as traditional as the Parliamentary exposures of the tipsy rulers of the land in the times of the Georges."

IMPORTANT SALE OF HUNTERS.—The hunting stud of Sir Clifford Constable, of Burton Constable, eight miles from Hull, was sold by auction, by Mr. Tilburn, jun., of Doncaster, at the Windmill Inn Yard, York, on Monday, December 19th. The attendance of buyers was very great, comprising most of the principal English dealers and several foreigners. The bidding was uncommonly spirited, and the prices realized considerably in advance of the ordinary rates for hunters. The horses were in splendid condition and fit for immediate work. The first lot offered, a bay gelding, rising 5 years old, pedigree unknown, was sold to Mr. Quartermaine for 95 gunieas. Lot 2, the Prize, a bay gelding, 6 years old, by Priam, dam by Lottery, up to 15st., was purchased by Mr. T. F. Mason for 150 guineas. Lot 3, Contest, bay gelding, by Contest, a fast horse and good fencer, was knocked down to Mr. Holmes (for the Emperor of Austria) for 180 guineas. Lot 4, Antonia, black mare, by Yaxley, and lot 5, The Sheriff, bay gelding, by Sandbeck, were not sold, although 240 guineas were offered after the sale for the latter. Lot 6, The King of the Diamonds, chestnut gelding, 8 years old, by Worlaby Bayiock, up to 15st, was bought by Mr. T. F. Mason for 155 guineas. Lot 7, Rothschild, chesnut entire horse, by Negotiator, up to 15st., went to Mr. Hutchison for 120 guineas. Lot 8, The Cool-of-the-Evening, bay gelding, up to 14st., was bought by Mr. Hutchinson for 210 guineas. Lot 9, the Woodbine, chesnut gelding, 7 years old, by Stumps, up to 14st., was sold to Mr. Brown for 150 guineas. Lot 10, Rowena, bay mare, 6 years old, by Robinson, up to 14st., was knocked off to Mr. Willoughby for 115 guineas. Lot 11, Yorkshire Lass, by Brutondorf, up to 16st., was purchased by Mr. Bethell for 60 guineas. Lot 12, Jenny Wren, brown mare, 7 years old, by Sir Hans, a good hunter and park hack, fell to Mr. Lumley for 60 guineas. Lot 13, Logic, "supposed thoroughbred," up to 15st., was bought by Mr. Jones for 45 guineas. Lot 14, Norwich, grey gelding, 5 years old, was bought by Mr. Robinson for 38 guineas. The total proceeds of the sale amounted to £1418, which gives an average price of nearly £129 for the 11 horses sold.

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DEAN'S FURNITURE and BEDDING WAREHOUSE.—Persons furnishing, to whom style, durability, and economy are a desideratum, should not fail to visit this celebrated Furnishing Establishment, before deciding elsewhere. The Furniture Galleries, Show Rooms, and Factory being the most extensive in the colonies, and contain all the requisites and elegancies for furnishing every class of house in good taste, and at less cost than is usually charged for inferior articles. The prices are marked in plain figures, and purchasers are invited to make their own calculations, avoiding the annoyance of delusive estimates. ☞ Mark the Address—PETER and WILLIAM DEAN, Cabinet, Upholstery, and Bedding Manufacturers, City Theatre, Market-street.

J. PEARSON'S PERFUMERY WAREHOUSE, 404, GEORGE-STREET.—Just received, and will be sold at the manufacturer's marked prices, a large consignment of A. Rowland and Sons celebrated Perfumery, including three sizes of Macassar, namely, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d.; Kalydor, 5s.; Odonto, 2s. 9d.; essence of Tyre, 4s.; Melliacomia, 5s.; Rowland's Brown Windsor, 1s. 6d. lb.; gentlemen's portable leather Dressing Cases, from 10s. to 25s. each; Mechi's very superior fitted russia leather ditto, from £2 to £6; Mechi's Magic Strops, from 3s.; Cowan's Canton Strops, or Chinese Razor Sharpeners, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d. and 9s. 6d.
Ladies' superior inlaid Work Boxes, 25s. to 50s.
Plain and fancy Work Baskets, embroidered, 1s. to 2s. 6d.
Powder Boxes and Puffs, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
Good Eau de Cologne, 1s. per bottle
Best ditto ditto, 1s. 6d. ditto
Rimmel's half pint Lavender Water, 1s. 6d.
Small ditto ditto, 9d. ditto
Sand Balls and Tablets, 9d. each
Every description of fancy Soaps equally low
Aldridge's Balm of Columbia, 3s. 6d. bottles
Best Turkey Sponge, 1s. 6d. per ounce
An endless variety of Walking Sticks, in oak, ash, thorn, maple vine, and cherry, 1s. each
Best Violet Powder, in quarter and half pound packages, 6d. and 1s.
Marrow Oil Pomade, 1s., 1s. 6d., to 2s. per jar
Children's Silk Hair Netts, from 1s. to 2s. 6d.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, 2s. 6d.; Hacking's ditto, 2s. 6d.
Horse-hair Gloves, 5s. per pair
Hair, Cloth, Nail, Flesh, and Shaving Brushes, very cheap
Tooth Brushes, 6d. to 1s. each
Cowan's superior Razors, in cases, 5s. pair; Plantagenet Guard Razors, 6s. each
Marking Ink, and Smelling Salts, 1s. per bottle
Plain and silver-mounted Malacca Crops, from 10s.
Riding and Gig Whips, 3s. 6d. to 10s.
Horn and German Shell Dressing Combs, 1s.
Ivory small Tooth ditto, 1s. each
Floral Soaps, in boxes containing three squares, 6d.
Purses, Porte-monnaies, and Card Cases, at greatly reduced prices
N.B.—English prices strictly adhered to, J. P. having made arrangements for large and regular supplies
Private Hair-cutting Rooms for ladies and families. Warm Baths ready at all hours.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—
Martell's and Hennessy's brandy
Allsop's ale, in hogsheads and barrels
Truman's porter
Bottled ale and porter, in pints and quarts
French ale, in one dozen baskets
Cape wine, in hogsheads
Jordan almonds, fresh landed
EBSWORTH and CO., Harrington-street.

EX SPEEDY.—Just opened three cases fancy straw and velvet bonnets, at
BRANDON'S, 204, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, at the Stores of Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., Invoices of various Goods, ex recent arrivals.
Jewellery
Glassware
Perfumery, eau de Cologne, &c.
Hats and threshers
Hat trimmings
Straw hats
Cloth caps
Brussels carpets
Hosiery
Blankets
Imitation Welch and Saxony flannels
Cotton wick
Muntz's metal, assorted weights
Rose nails, ditto numbers
Brads, clasp, and horse nails
Paperhangings
Engravings
Garden tools
Woolpacks
Brown and bleached canvas
Plain 3-bushel sacks and 100lb. flour bags
4-4 sheeting
Tarpaulins
Seaming twine
Ready-made ship sails
Boots and shoes
French clogs
Linseed oil, raw and boiled
Double small-hand paper
Waterproof clothing
Carpet bags
Soda ash
Toys
Liverpool salt
Martell's brandy, in hogsheads
Louis' pale ditto, in barrels and quarter-casks
Baird's ale, in bottle
Elliott's porter, in bulk and bottle
Pale sherry, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Hennessy's case brandy
B. Martell's ditto
East India rum
Hollands gin, small key brands
Tanqueray's old tom
Champagne
Raspberry syrup
Medoc and St. Emillion claret
Sardines, salmon, and lobsters
Mustard, Chedder cheese
Cossipore sugar
Muscovado ditto
Mace
Pepper
Saltpetre
Arsenic
Corrosive sublimate
Gala plaids
Moleskin trousers
40-inch lappets
Grey domestics
Montrith's coloured pockets
Prints, in dresses and pieces
Barege, cashmere, coburg, American, and silk dresses
Linen ticks, huckaback, damask, checks, and crosses
Slops, cutlery, &c., &c., &c.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Exchange-buildings, 10th April, 1854.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, SHIPPERS, &c.—On SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Broad cloths and fancy doeskins
White and grey calicoes and sheetings
Flannels
Blankets—red, blue, and white
5-4 and 7-8 prints and delaines
Silks and poplins of newest styles
Marseilles quilts and counterpanes
Cotton and woollen hosiery
Merino and lambswool vests
Cotton and ditto ditto pants and drawers
Blue and striped jerseys
Slop clothing, assorted
Bolled linings and silesias
Table oil cloths
Orleans and coburgs
Boots and shoes
Cutlery—pocket and table
Earthenware and glass
Port and sherry, in cases and bulk
Champagne, in case and basket
French fruits in brandy
Brandy, pale and dark, in quarters and hogsheads
Evans' ale and porter
Isinglass, best Russian refined
EDE and ROBLEY,
Wynyard-lane, Barrack-square.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Lowndes' old tom, in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases
Hunt's Port in 1 and 2 dozen cases
Sherry, in 1 dozen cases
Ditto, in wood
Champagne, in 1 dozen cases
Barclay and Perkin's porter, in hogsheads
Charrington's ale, ditto
Cherry brandy
Case gin
Wine, beer, and soda corks
Mops and handles
Plated ware
Jewellery
Drugs
Cutlery
Saddlery, consisting of bridles, saddles, spurs, hobbles, &c.
Ladies' boots and shoes
Men's ditto
Prints
Calicoes
Moleskin trousers
Carpet and buff slippers
Horse nails
Holloway's pills and ointment
Invoices toys
Ditto tinware
Guns and pistols
Rugs
Carpet bags
Satin, tweed, and other vests
January 10. D. COHEN and CO., Wynward-lane.

G. THORNE and CO., removing shortly to their new premises, offer the undermentioned goods at low prices—
Woolpacks, 9 and 10lbs.
Shoe hemp
Champagne, in 1 dozen cases
Sherry and port, in quarter-casks and cases
Bridge's bottled porter, in quarts and pints
Hibbert's bottled ale and porter
Guinness' bottled porter
Tin plates, IC, IX, IXX
Electro-plated goods
Iron folding bedsteads, mattresses, and horsehair
Annatto, essential oils, pimento
Portland cement
Loaf sugar
Colman's starch and mustard
Oxford candle cotton
Scotch oatmeal, split peas
Carbonate of soda, carbonate of ammonia
Congreve matches
Jamaica ginger
Pickled salmon, in tierces
Preserved salmon, in 1, 2, and 4lb. tins
Cod fish, in drums
North Wilts cheese
Revolving pistols
Tinned iron water-buckets
Brushware, saddlery
White lead, black paints
Tents
Cigars, No. 2 Manila.
G. THORNE and CO.
Lower George-street, nearly opposite the *Herald* Office.

EX FELICIDADE.—A Consignment of Messrs. W. and J. Graham and Co.'s favourite Port, from Oporto direct, now landing,
16 hogsheads 48 quarter-casks, 3 diamonds
16 ditto 48 ditto, 4 ditto
16 ditto 48 ditto, 5 ditto
8 ditto 24 ditto, Crown brand
461 cases, of 1, 2, and 3 dozens
Also, from Lisbon, a trial shipment of Sherry, Lisbon, and Madeira.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Exchange-buildings, 10th April, 1854.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Fine woollen cloths in blue, black, and invisible green
Doeskins, black and fancy
Mohair reversible and coating blankets
Cotton drills
White sheeting
Ditto cambric
Rough holland
Apron checks and crossovers
Ginghams
Book, jaconet, and cambric muslins
Black and coloured gros and glacé
Ditto ditto brocade
Ditto satins and vesting satins
Ditto lustres and coburgs
Woollen and cotton fancy plaid
Ditto pantaloon ditto
Chadwick's eagle thread, assorted
Lambswool, cotton, and worsed hose, vests, and pants
Regatta shirts
White ditto
Super black cloth frock and dress coats
Ditto and coloured paletots and shooting ditto
Witney and gambroom ditto
Cloth, silk, satin, and cachmere vests
Ditto and doeskin trousers
Boots and shoes in men's, women's, and children's
Invoice of Silver's clothing
Ditto Copeland's earthenware
Plated tea services
Pewter candle moulds
Bronze and gilt clocks with shades complete
Ladies' gold hunting and other watches
Gentlemen's ditto ditto
Ladies' gold head-dresses, brooches, pins, and bracelets
French pins
Stained vest and dress buttons, and in sets
Damask cloths in linens and cottons
Worsted and cotton covers
Linen and cotton diapers and towels
Ditto huckabacks
Twilled sheeting, 72 inch
Kidderminster and Brussels ditto
White blankets, 8-4 to 9-4
Fine twilled Scotch ditto
Sewn muslin habitshirts and chemisettes
Ditto collars
Wire ground and Lisle edging
Lappets and dress caps
Black silk laces
Invoice of Brussels laces, sleeves, chemisettes,
Lawn and cambric handkerchiefs
Cutty pipes with cases
Tinder and snuff boxes
Spades and shovels
Fryingpans
Crowbars
Tin plates
Corde's patent nails
Ewbank's ditto
Chain cables
Anchors
Pickaxes
Ladies' quilted all-over-hogskin saddles
Gents' ditto ditto
Ditto all-hogskin saddles and bridles
Liverpool soap, in ¼ and ½ boxes
Scotch oatmeal
Cigars
Cabin biscuits
Boydell's tobacco
Brown windsor soap
Scotch whiskey, in 1 dozen cases
Cork ditto, in quarter casks
Brandy, quarters and hogsheads, Arnold's, caus, and Sazarancs', pale brown
Lane's Cork stout
Davis's Waterford ale, in hogsheads and barrels
Chateau La Tour claret
Champagne, in pints and quarts
Port and sherry, and cases
Duff Gordon and Co.'s sherry, pale and gold, in hogsheads quarter-casks, and octaves
Burmestre's ditto, ditto ditto
CRAWLEY and SMITH, 423, George-street.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—
SOFT GOODS.
Black cloth, in pieces
Ditto doeskin, ditto
Ditto silks and satins
Cashmeres, black and coloured
French merino, ditto ditto
Gimp and garniture ribbons
Women's white cotton hose
Men's brown and grey cotton half-hose
Cotton coloured pocket handkerchiefs
Printed cloth table covers
Ladies' winter shawls
Gala plaids
Black and coloured mantles, in the newest shapes
White embroidered petticoats
Blankets, in different qualities
Oiled table cloth
CLOTHING AND SLOPS.
Black and coloured cloth coats
Ditto ditto duffel ditto
Ditto ditto buckskin trousers
Ditto ditto cloth, cashmere, and silk waistcoats
Moleskin trousers
Cloth and velvet caps
Linen and cotton shirts
Woollen shirts, white and coloured
HARDWARE.
Carpenters' tool chests, complete
Trays and waiters, breadbaskets, &c.
Chirurgical instruments
Mathematical ditto
Plated forks, knives, and spoons
Pistols and revolvers
Sticks and life preservers
Musical instruments
Iron goods and cutlery of all descriptions
Fancy goods and toys ditto
Jewellery and watches
SUNDRIES.
Mahogany chairs in hair cloth
Sideboards and chests of drawers
Dining and loo tables
Looking glasses
Brushes—cloth, hair, shaving, and tooth
Hair oil and perfumery
Writing paper and papeteries
Boots and shoes
Limburg cheese
Swiss ditto
Chester ditto
Cigars—200 cases of real Havannah
300 ditto of different qualities
Tobacco—fine kanaster
WINE AND SPIRITS.
Champagne and claret
Brandy
Cherry brandy and cherry cordial
Old tom
Assorted liqueurs
Eau de cologne and eau. bouquet.
STERN, BAAR, and FRANC, Spring-street.
N.B.—The Stores that were formerly occupied by Messrs. Montefiore, Graham, and Co.

CHOICE TEAS FOR SALE.—Now landed at our Stores, the Great Britain's cargo of Teas, just arrived from Shanghai, consisting of
172 chests fine congou
101 half-chests ditto
89 10 catty boxes ditto
559 chests fine hysonskin
579 half-chests ditto
576 10 catty boxes ditto
128 10 ditto fine souchong
Also, 246 packages preserves, lacquered, ivory, and silverware, and a few cases silks.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Exchange-buildings, 10th April, 1854.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. MAY respectfully solicits the attention of ladies to ten cases of new goods which she has just received, consisting of
Baby linen of every description
Ladies' underclothing
Children's underclothing
Children's dresses, &c.
Which will be open for inspection on Monday next, the 17th inst., at her New Baby Linen and Outfitting warehouse, 28, Hunter-street, two doors from her old establishment.

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.—The public is respectfully informed that after the 13th instant the above excellent series of school books may be had at the *Educational Depository*, 282, Pitt-street, at the undermentioned cash prices:
First Book of Lessons, 1½d.
Second ditto, 6d.
Sequel to the Second Book, No. 2, 8d.
Third Book of Lessons, 10d.
Fourth ditto, 1s.
Supplement to the Fourth Book, 1s. 3d.
Fifth Book (Boys'), 1s. 3d.
Reading Book for Girls' School, 1s. 3d.
Introduction to the Art of Reading, 10d.
English Grammar, 6d.
Key to ditto, 3d.
Arithmetic, 6d.
Key to ditto, 6d.
Arithmetic in Theory and Practice, 1s. 8d.
Book-keeping, 8d.
Key to ditto, 8d.
Epitome of Geographical Knowledge, 2s.
A Compendium of ditto, 8d.
Elements of Geometry, 6d.
Mensuration, 10d.
Appendix to ditto, 8d.
Scripture Lessons (O.T.), No. 1, 9d.
Ditto " No. 2, 9d.
Ditto (N.T.), No. 1, 9d.
Ditto " No. 2, 9d.
Sacred Poetry, 4d.
SMITH and GARDINER,
Educational Depository, 282, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned,
Ling fish
Dried cod fish
Salmon
Herrings
Champion's vinegar
Bottled fruits
Raspberry vinegar, English manufacture
Ginger wine, ditto
Cordials in great variety.
LYALL, SCOTT, and CO.

LYALL, SCOTT, and CO. have now on sale—
Hoare's strong porter
Goding's porter
Barclay, Perkins, and Co.'s porter
Charrington, Nichol, and Co.'s porter
Reid and Brg's London stout
Allsopp's ale in bottle, &c., &c.

GREAT REDUCTION!!!—AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.—The above useful articles only require to be known to be appreciated, and are found to be the most useful and economical cooking apparatus ever introduced into the colonies. They are in four sizes.

No. 6, for	£6 0 0
5, for	5 0 0
4, for	4 10 0
3, for	4 0 0

With cast-iron hollow ware, &c., &c., and may be used either with wood, charcoal, coal, or coke.
To be had of Mr. RANSOME, Auctioneer, 648, Lower George-street.

PALE Brandy, and Islay Whiskey for sale by the undersigned, in bond,
250 cases superior pale brandy
50 ditto Islay whiskey, in lots of 5 cases or more
JOHN P. RIDLEY,
Charlotte-place Church Hill

SALES BY AUCTION.

MARTYN'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240 Pitt-street. Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays and Fridays. All parties sending Horses or other Stock for Sale, are particularly requested to send written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, and if with or without reserve.

STEWART'S Horse Bazaar, No. 208, Pitt and Castlereagh street Established 1847.

MR BURT holds a general sale by auction, of Horses, Carriages, Drays, Carts, Harness, Saddlery, &c., at the Bazaar, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock.
☞ Instructions should be delivered in writing, at the Office of the Bazaar, one day previous, if possible.

Saturday's General Clearing-out Sale.
C. ADRAIN will sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, the 15th April, at 11 o'clock,
24 cloth shooting coats
30 dozen Scotch twill shirts
50 pair cloth trousers
50 pair vases
100 boxes eau-de-Cologne
10 dozen jim crow hats
Fine tooth and rack combs
Razors, in cases, knives and forks
35 silver watches; the property of a widow returning to England,—and sundry goods.

Unreserved Sale of Bass' No. 3 Ale.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell, without reserve, being the winding-up of a consignment, THIS MORNING, Saturday, the 15th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely, at their temporary Rooms, Bridge-street,
9 hogsheads of Bass' pale ale
1 hogshead of Barclay's ditto
Terms, cash.

To Drapers, Country Buyers, and the Trade.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A large assortment of—
General drapery goods
Ready-made clothing
Boots and shoes
Hosiery
Haberdashery
Millinery, &c.
Particulars of which will appear on Monday.
Terms at sale.

Cutlery. Ironmongery, Holloware, &c.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant,
Ten casks and two cases of the above goods, just landed, and comprising
Large barrel double-action garden pumps
Knuckle-jointed garden syringes
Ball valve ditto ditto
Gold worthy C. S. rakes
Garden tools, pruning and lopping knives
Sets gent.'s garden tools to screw on hoes, trowels
Stag and ivory budding knives
Australian and plantation knives
Strong pocket knives, spring-backed ditto
Handled axes, tomahawks, hatchets
Hammers, spoke shaves, razors
Gimlets, augers, screwed and shell
Hones, picks and handles
Nests camp kettles, 3 to 8 pints
Covered saucepans, pudding pans
Dust pans, dredgers, bright coffeepots
Round and oval tea kettles
Pepper casters, nursery lamps
Cullenders, porringers, tin pots and pannikins
With a large quantity of well-selected articles too numerous to advertise.
Terms at sale.

Household Furniture, Counter, Shop Goods, &c.
MR. H. A. GRAVES has received instructions from Mr. Beck to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 15th April, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, King-street West, two doors from Kent-street,
Without reserve,
The whole of the household furniture, comprising chest of drawers, tables, cane-seated chairs, glass case, sofas, washstands, iron bedstead, hair mattress, paliasses, wire meat safe, glass, cooking apparatus, and large lot of kitchen utensils, also large panel counter, large scales and weights, set of china, assorted crockery, jams, fresh salmon in tins, gold scales, and other shop goods too numerous to mention.
Terms, cash.

Indian Carpets and Rugs.
To Drapers and Others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on TUESDAY next, April 18th, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,
8 Indian carpets and rugs, superb patterns.
Terms at sale.

Drapery.
To Drapers and Others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on TUESDAY, next, April 18, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,
One case, Sable and velvet caps
Striped and boys' ditto
Walking, driving, and railway ditto
Three bales, Pilot coats
Bearskin and coloured drab Chesterfields
One case Camlet and Velvet mantles
Three bales Blankets, 10-4 to 12-4
One case Cotton handkerchiefs
Two cases Hosiery
One bale Pilot coats
One case Jacconets.
Terms at sale.

Eighteen cases Drugs.
From the celebrated House of G. F. Coward.
To Druggists, Storekeepers, and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on THURSDAY next, April 20th, at eleven o'clock precisely,
2 cases quart castor oil
3 ditto pint ditto
4 ditto half pint ditto
3 ditto quarts celebrated cod liver oil
2 ditto pint ditto
2 ditto stopped bottles chloride of lime
1 ditto 12 jars corrosive sublimate
1 ditto essence of ginger, peppermint, laudanum, lavender, hartshorn
1 ditto corked bottles, Turkey rhubarb, jalap, Gregory's mixture, calomel, seidlitz powder, quinine
1 ditto lemon kali
2 casks carbonate soda
Tartaric acid
1 case nitric acid
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern, ex Anne Armstrong, — master, from London, damaged by sea water.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on TUESDAY next, April 18th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
C M over S in diamond
104—One case
Tamboued coats
Sewed ditto
Corded ditto
Blue and white crenoline
Slate, plain
105—One case
½ patent canvas
Raised Galway kersey
112—One bale
100 doz. black wadding
123—One bale
Regatta stripe
Black and white tick
Terms, cash.

☞ On WEDNESDAY, April 19.
Important Sale Oilmen's Stores.
Preserved Meats
Ditto Soups
Ditto Poultry
Jams and Jellies
Hams and Bacon
Cheese
Preserved Salmon
Ling and Cod Fish.
From the most celebrated houses, landed in first-rate condition, by order of the importers.
JOHN G. COHEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, 19th April, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Important extensive sale of oilmen's stores, without reserve, being choice goods now in demand,
Per Washington Irving, Derwent, from London.
S&B in triangle, over S.
117-134—18 cases, each 12 prime North Wilts cheese
135— 1 cask, 30 York hams
136— 1 ditto, 27 Westphalia hams
137— 1 case, 11 pieces Wilts bacon
153-158— 6 ditto, each 3 dozen 1lb. jams and jellies
159-161— 3 ditto, 3 ditto, 2 ditto ditto ditto
162- 5— 4 ditto, 3 ditto, 1 ditto jars marmalade
166- 8— 3 ditto, 3 ditto, 2 ditto ditto ditto
169-198—30 ditto, 3 ditto bottled fruits
199— 1 ditto, containing 72 x 4lb. ox tail soup
200— 1 ditto, ditto 72 x 4 ditto mock turtle soup
201- 4— 4 ditto, ditto 2lb. tins, assorted soups, &c., viz.—
Giblet soup
Mulligatawney ditto
Hare ditto
Harricot mutton
Curried rabbit
Ox-tail soup
Hashed mutton
Lamb and vegetables
Curried rabbit
Roast mutton and lamb
Chicken broth
Mutton and veal
Minced scollops
Rabbit and onions
Curried veal
750 tins
207-231—25 cases, each 3 dozen assorted pickles
232- 41—10 ditto, ditto 6 ditto assorted sauces
242- 3— 2 ditto, ditto 6 ditto ½ pints salad oil
244- 5— 2 ditto, ditto 6 ditto finest anchovies
246- 7— 2 ditto, ditto 6 ditto ditto capers
248-257—10 ditto, ditto 6 ditto superior mustard.
Per Nile, Giles, from London.
CI in diamond.
1-7—7 casks, containing 500 x 2lb. tins salmon
Per Herefordshire.
WJB 145 cases, each 3 dozen pints pickles
24 ditto, 2 ditto quarts ditto
30 ditto, 4 ditto half-lb. mustards
1267-1268 20 ditto, 20 x 16 lb. tins
1525-29 5 ditto, 36 x 2 lb. tins salmon
153-32 3 ditto, 48 x 1 ditto
Per Palmyra.
G 40 cases, each 3 dozen bottled fruits
Per Admiral von Hemskirk.
1 cask x 3½ cwt. dried cod
L in diamond 1-5 5 puncheons 60 cwt. ling and cod fish
Per Anne Armstrong
1-12 12 barrels, each 10 cwt. dried cod fish.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Caroline Chisholm, Trewsdall, master, from Manila.
Damaged by sea water.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, April 19th, at eleven o'clock precisely,
19 bags coffee, much damaged
129 ditto ditto, slightly damaged
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Superior Assortment Drugs and Chemicals, just landed ex Scotia, from the celebrated house of Henry Hodge and Co.
To Chemists and Druggists, Storekeepers, and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on THURSDAY next, April 20th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Invoice of the following drugs and chemicals, in bottles, got up in a superior style, comprising
Acid acetic, zinci sulph., potas. acet.
Hydrarg. chlorid. and bichlorid., hydrarg. nit. oxyd.
Calcined magnesia, pulv. potas. bichlor.
Pulv. aloes, potas. tart., acid citric
Ferri carb. precip., pulv. opii Turc., pulv. lyttæ
Bismuth oxyd., acid hydrocyanic, iodine pure
Chloroform, zinci valerian, ferri cit. and quinâ
Pulv. rhei, scalaba, ext. coloc., belladonnæ
Colchici, conii, liq. potassæ, spt. ammonia
Potas. iodidi, gum kinó, gum guaiaci
Elect., acid gallic, infus. aurant., rhei
Cascarilla, caryoph., senna, gentian
Essence patchouli, millefleur
Ol. cubebæ, croton, caryoph., viola,
Ess. mont., japonice, cassia, anisi, pulegii, ambergris
Vanilla, Tonquin, ol. menth. pip. Ang., origan
Liq. opii, sedat., creosote, morphiæ
Ess. lemon, bergamot, cocculus indicus
Ext. hyoscyam., sassa la jour, emp. ammon.
Pulv scammon, emp. opii, roborals, resinæ
Hydrarg., lyttæ, plumbi, saporis, belladonnæ
Gum opii Turc., sem. anisi, assafœtida
And a great variety of all new medicines and drugs.
Terms at sale.

Half-Tierce Tobacco.
For Unreserved Sale.—A Splendid Chance for the Trade, and Storekeepers to supply themselves.
TUESDAY, 18th April.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at Lloyd and Co.'s Bonded Stores, 474, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
CB, S & Co. in diamond.
Forty half-tierces Negrohead tobacco
For unreserved sale, on account and risk of those whom it may concern.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

PARRAMATTA.
NOTICE.—We have much pleasure in acquainting the gentry of Parramatta, as well as our numerous friends and capitalists in Sydney, who have long been on the look-out for a really first-class residence in this beautiful and flourishing town, that we have now had placed in our hands for unreserved sale at auction, a very Elysium for a private dwelling—being that capacious two-story brick-built mansion, with the Garden and Pleasure Grounds thereto attached, situate at the corner of George and Marsden streets, only about a stone's throw from the entrance to the Government House and Domain.

AS A TOWN for a private gentleman to live in, we believe it will be admitted on every side that Parramatta in this respect stands unequalled in the colony. The character of the town and inhabitants ranking so high; the position being so beautiful; the climate so healthy; the absence from all the innumerable annoyances from noise, dust, servants, &c., experienced in an over-crowded city like Sydney. The means of enjoying all the conveniences of a town life, with all the comforts of a country one. All, with many others, combine to render this town a perfect luxury to reside at—added to which, if bought by a Sydney merchant or others, as a country seat, it may be well to mention that the new steam boats are expected out every day, when the communication may be considered to be six or eight times daily. And in a few months time we may look to go by rail, when instead of an hour and a half, the distance from Sydney may be considered about ten minutes. And then property in this town will assuredly advance 100 per cent. on present value.

AS A POSITION for a private dwelling in this beautiful town, none could have been better chosen than this site; in fact, it was the pick of the allotments at the earliest formation. Its proximity to Government House is a pretty good proof of its being in a good spot; but to be appreciated and understood it must be seen.

AS A HOUSE, nothing could be built or arranged better for the man who knows what constitutes comfort in the laying out of a private dwelling. The house does not pretend to any extraordinary architectural beauties; but its appearance truly represents what it is—namely, one of the most comfortable houses in the town of Parramatta, embracing all the internal fittings and external arrangements and out-buildings for the establishment of a gentleman of the first respectability.

Our instructions from the proprietor are positive for unreserved sale, thereby offering to intending buyers an opportunity rarely to be met with.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have much pleasure is giving this notice of sale by auction, at the City Mart, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
That large and substantially brick-built two-story mansion, situate at the corner of Large and Marsden streets, Parramatta, together with the grounds, out-buildings, &c., thereto attached, as lately in the occupation of Mrs. Betts, but now kept vacant for the convenience of intending purchasers, who might prefer the occupation of it themselves rather than the mere rental of £250 or £300 per annum. Also,
Two comfortable weather-board cottages, situate near the above, with the land thereto attached, and
Eleven valuable building allotments adjoining the above property, and laid out with frontages to George-street and Marsden-street opposite Nash's well-known Woolpack Inn.

These properties are so well known to all the inhabitants of Parramatta, and as purchasers from Sydney can so easily go and inspect for themselves, the auctioneers think it would be out of place on their part to go into any lengthened details of the respective lots, and will therefore merely subjoin an outline of the intended order of sale, as per plan now on view at the City Mart, and to which attention is requested.

Lot 1 consists of the mansion house, out buildings, yard, and ornamental gardens thereto attached, having a frontage to George-street of 95 feet and to Marsden-street of 155 feet, directly opposite the Woolpack Inn; at the rear it has a frontage to Short-street of about 100 feet.

Lot 2 is a valuable building allotment adjoining the garden attached to lot 1; it has a frontage to George-street of 36 feet, by a depth of about 78 feet.

Lot 3 adjoins the last lot, and has a frontage to George-street of 39 feet, by a similar depth to lot 2; upon this allotment are erected two small cottages, which, from their delightful position will always command respectable tenants and a handsome rental.

Lots 4, 5, and 6, are building allotments to the rear of lots 2 and 3, and each possessing a frontage to Short-street of 26 feet by a depth of about 78 feet to the former lots.

Lots 7, 8, and 9, are also building allotments, and are situate on the opposite side of Short-street to the preceding lots, each allotment has a frontage of 26 feet by depths varying from 85 to 95 feet, running back to the grounds of the General Hospital.

Lot 10, is a very valuable plot of land at the corner of Short and Marsden streets, having a frontage to the former of 95 feet, and to the latter of 26 feet, bounded on one side by lot eleven.

Lots 11, 12, and 13, are each well chosen building allotments directly opposite Nash's Woolpack Inn in Marsden-street, having a frontage thereto of 26 feet each by a depth of 95 feet.

Parties desirous of viewing the houses can receive cards to do so on application at the offices of the auctioneers, from whom also, all further particulars may be ascertained.
Title unexceptionable.
Day of Sale—WEDNESDAY next, the 19th instant.
Terms liberal.

The proprietor being about to leave the colony has determined upon submitting to unreserved sale by public competition the following selected properties.

SOUTH HEAD.—Five acres, fronting the South Pacific Ocean, on the heights near the junction of the Old and New South Heads, commanding a magnificent view of the harbour and surrounding country.

WAVERLEY.—Five acres, beautifully situate on the Nelson's Bay-road, and without exception one of the finest positions that could be desired for the erection of private villas.

LIVERPOOL-ROAD.—Three farms, of 50 to 62, carefully selected some years back from the very many natural advantages they command. The distance is only about a mile from the junction of the Parramatta-road.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from the proprietor, on account of his intended departure from the colony, to sell by auction at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY next, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely.

SOUTH HEAD.—Four very valuable Villa Allotments, delightfully situated on the heights at South Head, near the junction of the old and new roads.

Lots 1 and 2 have frontages to the Government-road, and consist of 1 acre 14 perches each.

Lots 3 and 4 are bounded in front by the South Pacific, and in the rear by a reserved road.

Any gentleman requiring a delightful spot for the erection of a villa could not choose a more beautiful or convenient spot; the distance from Sydney is but a few miles, and with the omnibusses shortly to run on the road, and the constant communications by steam to Watson's Bay, this position is sure to become the "Brighton" of Australia, and the value of the land must daily enormously increase in value.

WAVERLEY.—A magnificent plot of land, chosen by the proprietor for its unequalled scenery and position, being a short distance only from the South Head Road, on the road leading to Nelson's Bay, the late seat of Robert Lowe, Esq., M.C. This property has been judiciously divided into five villa sites, and a finer position for the purpose it would be hard to find.

Lot 1. Fronts the Government road, and contains nearly one acre.

Lots 2, 3, 4, and 5 are about the same size, each have frontages to a reserved road.

Many beautiful private residences are in erection in the immediate vicinity.

LIVERPOOL ROAD.—Three Farms of moderate extent, just suited for a person of moderate capital, to sit down and make their fortune on. Lot 1. Consists of 54 acres, and fronts the Liverpool Road, about a mile beyond the turn off from the Parramatta road.

Lot 2. Consists of 50 acres, immediately in the rear of the last lot, so that the purchaser of lot 1 could secure this, and if he thinks proper, close the dividing road, and make one entire property.

Lot 3. Consists of 62 acres adjoining the estate of Messrs. White, Spencer, and Macnamara.

The Auctioneers are desirous of calling especial attention to the sale of these Farms, as they feel convinced that they only require to be known to be appreciated by parties wanting such. They were selected many years ago from the great natural advantages they possess, to which may now be added the great fact of a railway running close by, and which, when once brought into operation (in a few months' time probably) will render this property of very great value indeed, and well worthy the attention of speculators.

Plans are on view at the Rooms, where any further particulars may be obtained. Titles—First-rate.
Terms, liberal.

To Publicans, Storekeepers, Wine Merchants, and others.
Wines
Liquors
Liqueurs.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart 474, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock,
Sherry wine in pipes, hogsheads, and quarter-casks
Port wine ditto, ditto, ditto
Brandies
Rums
Whiskey
Cherry cordials
Cream de noyeau
Parfait amour
Curaçoa
Lemon syrup
Clove ditto, &c.
To be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Drapery, Slops, Doeskins, &c., &c.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
MCD in diamond.
Ten cases drapery, slops, doeskins, &c., &c. comprising
Regatta shirts
Moleskin trousers
Scotch twill shirts
Blue serge ditto
Shirting
Prints
Superior figured doeskins
Ditto black ditto
Ditto fancy ditto
Felt hats. Also
A great variety of miscellaneous goods, too numerous to particularise, the whole of which are for unreserved sale.
Terms at sale.

Mauritius Sugar.—To Grocers.
MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1066 bags bright counter sugar.
Terms at sale.

THE REVENUE, FROM NEW YORK.
Beef, Pork, Rice, Apples, Hams, Butter, Peas, Beans, Oats, Chocolate, Navy and Pilot Biscuit, Manila Rope, Navy Canvas, Pilot Duck, Cotton Cordage, Twine, Oakum, Ratline, Pick Handles, Pump and Rigging Leather, Copper Tacks and Lantherns.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 19th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole cargo of the Revenue, from New York (flour excepted), consisting of
50 barrels of prime mess beef
25 ditto city prime pork
5 hogsheads hams
20 barrels finest Carolina rice
10 ditto picked beans
10 ditto split peas
5 hogsheads butter, containing 158 kegs, 15 lbs. each
5 bags San Domingo coffee
60 half-boxes soap
15 barrels dried apples
30 boxes chocolate
100 bales navy oakum
25 coils Russia ratline
26 coils 2 and 3 yarn spun yarn
200 hickory handspikes
25 sides pump leather
25 ditto rigging leather
2 boxes copper tacks
1 cask lantherns
30 kegs cut nails
2600 bricks
10 bolts No. 1 U.S. pilot duck
10 ditto 2 ditto ditto
10 ditto, each 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
5 bundles cotton twine
201 coils Manila cordage, assorted, 1½ to 5 inch
20 half-barrels extra fine cranberries
A large lot of pick and axe handles
Clothes pins, wash boards
Laths, brooms, buckets
Chairs, sofas, &c.
28 barrels navy bread
100 ditto pilot bread
The above goods are all in first-rate order, and will be sold without reserve. Terms at sale.

A MONSTER SALE.
The greatest Sale of Manufactured Goods that has ever taken place in the colony of New South Wales, comprising upwards of Five Hundred Packages of New Fashionable and Seasonable Goods.

Blankets	Flannels	Silks
Quilts	Serges	Satins
Rugs	French Merinos	Satinettes
Counterpanes	Coburgs	Poplins
Druggets	Cashmeres	Moires Antique
Oil Cloth	De Laines	Ball Dresses
Carpets	Bayaderes	Ribbons
Slops	Lustres	Hose
Superfine Clothing	Long Cloths	Gloves
Shirts	Shirtings	Lace Goods
Waterproof Clothing	Prints	Shawls
Ticks	Scarfs	Damasks
Handkerchiefs	Turkey Reds	&c., &c., &c.

FOUR DAYS' SALE.
First Day, THURSDAY, 20th instant,
Second Day's Sale, FRIDAY, 21st.
Third Day's Sale, TUESDAY, 25th instant.
Fourth Day's Sale, WEDNESDAY, 26th.
Each day to commence at half-past 10 o'clock, precisely.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. How, Walker, and Co. to bring to unreserved sale the whole of their numerous importations of seasonable Drapery Goods, forming the largest and best assortment of really first-class
GOODS
ever brought to auction at one time. In announcing this highly important and unprecedented sale, Mr. Newton would call the especial attention of importers, exporters, wholesale warehousemen, retailers, country storekeepers, and capitalists generally, to the facts that goods are now being sold at considerably less than they can be imported for, and what with the high rate of exchange and low freights to England, there can be little doubt but many of the goods that will be sold would make a capital remittance, or pay at least 50 per cent., to hold over to next season.
With a view of supplying speculators as many of the goods will be sold from sample as possible, so that they will be in a fit state for shipment to England or any other part of the world.
Mr. Newton pledges his word that his instructions are to sell without reserve.
The sale will be as near as possible in the following order:—
HARD WORSTED TARTANS.
8-4 finest wool gala plaids
5-4 ditto ditto ditto
6-4 ditto ditto ditto
7-4 French merinoes
7-4 ditto twills
7-4 ditto coburgs
6-4 ditto lustres
6-4 fine spun tartans
3-4 real Irish poplin tartans
5-8 rich figured Irish tabinette
5-8 ditto moir antique
5-8 and 3-4 rich brocaded silks
3-4 ditto black satins
6-4 printed coburgs
3-4 rich French de laine
Ditto ditto cachmeres
Elegant bayadere robes
Ditto satin ball dresses
Ditto fancy glacé ditto
Superbly rich made up
Satin and ducape dresses
Elegant satin mantles
Ditto velvet ditto ditto
Ditto cloth and tweed
Ditto frilled shawls and scarfs
Superfine gala wool shawls
Ditto ditto ditto scarfs
Rich printed cachmere shawls
Ditto satin neck ties
Gents' wool scarfs
Ditto cachmere cravats
Ditto fashionable neck ties
Ditto ditto bandannas
Rich printed corahs
Ditto black ducapes
Ladies' wool polkas
Children's ditto
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, AND CLOTHS.
8-4 to 10-4 common York blankets
10-4 to 12-4 fine Whitney
10-4 scarlet
10-4 blue
Real Welch flannels
Imitation ditto
Lancashire ditto
Scarlet ditto
Blue and scarlet serge
Black doeskin and cachmere
Fancy ditto ditto
Wool-dyed black broads
Invisible and blue
Fine blue beavers
Ditto ditto pilots
Ditto blue and black Petersham
Rich fancy vestings
Drab cotton and wool coras.
MANCHESTER GOODS.
72 inch grey shirtings
80 ditto ditto ditto
30 to 36 stout greys
36 white shirtings
36 Horrocks
36 Wigan duck
72 inch white shirtings
80 ditto ditto ditto
90 ditto ditto ditto
Stout cotton tick
Ditto linen ditto
Ditto ditto check
Ditto cotton ditto
Chadrock's twilled regattas
Superfine fancy derrys
Stout blue ditto
Ditto navy blue print
5-4 fine fancy prints
7-8 ditto ditto
Stout drab moleskin
Ditto ditto cords
Fine Marsala quilts
Ditto white counterpanes
Ditto summer quilts.
SLOP AND CLOTHING.
Diggers' gala shirts, very superior.
Ditto blue and Scotch serge
Stout Scotch twill shirts
Fine regattas
Ditto white
Ditto merino
Ditto lambs' wool
Stout lambs' wool pants
Ditto cotton ditto
Ditto kersey drawers
Blue pilot American pea coats
Ditto ditto Chesterfields
Drab driving coats
Monkey and pea coats
Waterproof clothing of all sorts
Black cloth frock coats
Ditto ditto shooting ditto
Ditto ditto dress ditto
Coloured doeskin coats
Waistcoats of every description and style
Drab mole trousers
Ditto cord ditto
Black doeskin ditto
Fancy and drab ditto
Blue pilot and beaver
Boy's clothing in great variety
Tweed coats and trousers
Alpaca ditto ditto
Gurnsey shirts and frocks
Fine cloth ponchos
Coloured bearskin ditto
Travelling rugs and railway wrappers
DUNDEE GOODS.
Best navy canvas
Ditto ditto duck
Stout rough brown hollands
Fine dressed ditto ditto
Ditto stout huckabacks
8-4 Ditto linen damasks
Extra fine damask cloths
Fine diapers 8-4 and 4-4
Irish linens and lawns
Ditto lawn handkerchiefs.
The above is a mere outline of the various lots comprising this important sale, but on Wednesday, the 19th, the goods will be on view, when intending buyers will be able to inspect them.
Terms liberal.

Bottled Beer.
MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on TUESDAY, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
45 cases Bridges' porter
60 casks Barclay's stout, 3 dozen each
55 ditto ditto ditto, 4 dozen each.
Terms at sale.

Teas, ex Great Britain, from Hong Kong
Sugars, ex Chamois, from Batavia
Sugars, ex Queen, from Calcutta
2184 packages teas
1766 bags Java sugar
379 ditto Copipore.
MR. C. NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. to sell by auction, at his rooms, on TUESDAY, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
R and A in diamond.
Teas, ex Great Britain—
164 chests finest congou
94 half-chests ditto
90 quarter-chests ditto
550 chests hysonskin
581 half-chests ditto
573 10-catty boxes ditto
125 boxes finest souchong.
The superiority of the above teas is so well known to the trade as to render it unnecessary to say anything in their praise. Samples will be on view at the rooms the day of sale.
Sugars ex Chamois—
1600 bags bright yellow sugar
166 ditto white crystalized ditto
193 ditto Cossipore, No. 1
186 ditto ditto, No. 2.
In consequence of the immense number of lots for sale on all occasions, Mr. Newton will take it as a favour if the trade will be in attendance at the time named, and he pledges himself to commence to the minute. Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 19th April.
To Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and others.
Extensive Sale of Brandies, Wines, Porter, Ale, &c., at the Stores of Messrs. How, Walker, and Co., Circular Quay.
Martell's Brandy
Hennessy's ditto
Gin, Old Tom
Port, Sherry
Champagne
Rums
Bottled Ales and Porter
Ale and Porter, in hogsheads
Wooden Houses.
PURKIS and LAMBERT have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. How, Walker, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Stores, Circular Quay, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Martell's brandy
Hennessy's ditto
Gin
Old tom
Sherry
Champagne
Rums
Bottled ale and porter
Ale and porter, in hogsheads
Wooden houses
Window sashes, glazed and unglazed.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 18th April.
Damaged Woolpacks.—On account of whom it may concern.
PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at the Stores of Messrs. How, Walker, and Co., Circular Quay, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Argonaut.—Damaged by sea water,
JP in diamond, 22, 23, 25
3 bales woolpacks, 80 in each, much damaged.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 18th April.
To Bakers, Grocers, Contractors, Shippers and others.
Extensive Sale at the Stores of Messrs. How, Walker, and Co. Circular Quay.

Oatmeal	Flour
Butter	Cheese
Salt	Herrings
Ling Fish	Sauces
Vinegar.	

PURKIS and LAMBERT have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. How, Walker, and Co., to sell by auction at their Stores, Circular Quay, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
800 barrels Scotch oatmeal
100 tons best imported flour
100 barrels herrings
100 half ditto
300 firkins ditto
50 firkins butter
14 packages salt
5 hogsheads ling fish
200 cases raspberry vinegar
20 barrels cheese
10 cases sauces
10 hogsheads Champion's vinegar.
Terms at sale.

SATURDAY, 15th April.—Continuation of Sale.
To Drapers, Country Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.
The Stock-in-Trade of the late Mr. Michael Meehan.
PURKIS and LAMBERT have been favoured with instructions from the Executor and Executrix of the Estate of the late Mr. Michael Meehan, to sell by auction, on the premises, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
LACE AND SILK GOODS.
White lace, Mechlin lace
Black and white silk laces
Coloured silk blonds, black edgings
Lace footings, coloured lace shawls
Black, coloured, and white silk lace shawls
Chantilly scarfs, veils, &c.
Black and coloured falls
Berthas, visites, and lace sleeves
Assorted silk lace mantillas
Black silk scarfs
Coloured lace falls, collars, wristbands
Blond twillings, bobbins, edgings
Ladies' silk neck ties
Gents' black silk handkerchiefs
Silk ducape ditto
Red pongees, spun and figured silk ditto
Figured satin and lutestring
Glacé silk, satin stocks
Gauze and lutestring ribbons
Black doubles and lutes
Black satin ribbon
HOSIERY, &c.
Men's striped cotton vests
Brown and fancy ditto
Fancy striped vests
Merino vests and pants
Brown and white cotton vests, silk vests
Scarlet guernseys, nightcaps
Children's socks, men's brown half-hose
Women's cotton stockings and half-hose
Girls' white cotton hose
Women's white merino hose
Men's worsted hose
GLOVES, &c.
Men's black, coloured, and white kid
Coloured lisle, coloured silk
Black silk gloves
Box tooth powder, hair oil, eau de Cologne
Waterproof legging, braces
Braid, ribbon wire, stay and boot laces
Barege and Circassian cloth, lined ginghams
Poplins, pins, needles, buttons, tape, coat edging
Men's belts, umbrellas
Oilskin coats, reel cotton, worsted
Binding, fringe, elastic, ball twine
Kid gloves, tuscan bonnets
Fancy straw and dunstable ditto
Silk stay laces, counterpanes
Toilet covers, 8-4 white sheeting
Navy blue print, coloured 7-8 prints
Furniture prints, muslin dresses
Lilac prints, huckabacks
Towels, diaper, towelings
Men's glazed hats, boys' silk hats
California and black felt hats
Worsted night caps, men's leather gaiters
Coloured counterpanes, hair pins
Blue serge shirts, Russell cord
Mantilla net, coloured shawls
Red, blue, and black blankets
Horse cloths, coloured counterpanes
Alpaca and tweed caps
Muffs, tippets
Checked muslin, and muslin dresses
Crinolines and tarlatans, jaconet muslin leno
Coloured red covers knitted, hooks and eyes
CLOTHING, SLOPS, &c.
Irish linens and diapers, linen tick
Linen 40 and 28 inch, cotton bed tick
Scotch twill, woollen hoods, muff and tippets
White and regatta shirts, dressed and undressed
Coutille stays, flannel, osnaburgh
Venetian blind, moleskin
Crumb cloths, house flannel, hearth rugs
Drugget 6-4 and 12-4, stair carpeting
Scotch linen, carpeting
Brussels carpeting
Union tweed, gala plaid
Brab hats
Empty cases
SUNDRY ROUGH GOODS.
Cane-seated shop chairs, paint pots
Loose twine, brab hats, empty cases
Starch, round box matches
Lamp chimneys, soap
And an immense variety too numerous to particularise in advertisement.
☞ The above goods will be on view the day prior to sale, and as the whole stock, &c., is to be sold without reserve, the punctual attendance of the trade and others is solicited.
Also the whole of the household furniture.
Terms liberal, at sale.

MONDAY, 24th April.
To Ironmongers, Saddlers, Tinware Dealers, and others.
Extensive Sale at the Stores of Messrs. How, Walker, and Co.
Ironmongery
Tinware
Japanned Ware
Brushware
Saddlery.
PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from Messrs. How, Walker, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Stores, Circular Quay, on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
IRONMONGERY.
Iron bedsteads
Ditto safes, money chests Chubb's locks
Guttering
Sash weights
Cash boxes
Pumps.
JAPANNED WARE.
Trays
Waiters
Baskets
BRUSHWARE.
Cloth brushes
Hat ditto
Shoe ditto, in sets
Scouring
Dandy, horse
Carpet brushes
Bannister ditto
Gilt hearth ditto
Paint ditto.
SADDLERY.
Best gents' saddles
Bridles
Girths
Harness
Shot pouches. Terms at sale.

SALES BY AUCTION.

KING-STREET AUCTION MART.—Sales by public auction and private treaty daily; new and second-hand furniture bought and sold; cash advanced on goods for immediate sale; out sales punctually attended to. J. M. HUGHES, Auctioneer.

Choice Perfumery and Soap.
Just landed.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
FOUR CASES, containing
Extracts
Eau de Cologne
Brown Windsor soap
Fancy soap, &c. &c.
Terms, cash.

To Saddlers, Harness Makers, and others.
Just landed, ex Argonaut.
Ten Cases of Goods,—Just landed.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,
J in M diamond | 1 |—Best padded saddles
| 2 |—Ditto Albert stall collars
| 3 |—All over hogskin saddles
| 4 and 5 |—Sets of cart harness
| 6 and 7 |—All over hogskin saddles
| 8 and 9 |—Sets of cart harness
| 10 |—Gig and carriage harness.
Terms at sale.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Important Sale of Choice Goods, just landed.
35 packages, positively no reserve, as usual.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from the Importers, to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 453, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
CP over W 1 to 35 Thirty-five packages, consisting of—
Watertights
Long hunting boots
Ladies' Indian rubber over shoes
Napoleon boots
Ladies' wool lined slippers
Children's patent strap shoes
Gent's boots, spur boxes
Thigh boots
Wellingtons, short and long
Navies
Bluchers, tipped
Ladies' goloshed boots
Gent's real French wellingtons
Gent's Prussians
Hobnailed bluchers
Ladies' calf slippers
Ditto Spanish ditto
Children's, girl's, and maid's seal boots and shoes, with welts
A complete assortment of children's shoes
Memel calf buttoned boots
Prince George's
Best wellingtons
Best short ditto
Double and single boots
Hob-nailed bluchers
Best calf ditto
Men's long thigh boots, &c. &c.
Terms at sale.

To Restaurant Proprietors and Others.
Preserved Provisions.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 453, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
FC 1-5 Five cases, containing
Tins of wild duck
Quail
Beef
Mutton
Lamb
Pate de Veau
Sardines
Fillet de turbot
Anchovies, &c., &c.,
Terms, cash.

Glassware. Just landed.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
FBH, 1 to 5—Five cases containing
Decanters, goblets
Wine glasses, champagnes
Liqueur glasses, salt boxes
Mustard pots, goblets
Gas chimneys, &c., &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Argonaut, from London.
Sheetings, Shirtings, Prints, Flannels, and Blankets, more or less damaged.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 453, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
W CP 106, 107—Two bales 72 inch grey domestics
112—One bale 36 inch white shirtings
113—One ditto 33 inch ditto
114—One ditto 36 inch ditto
115—One ditto 36 inch long cloths
117—One ditto prints
118—One ditto union flannels
133—One ditto blankets
More or less damaged by salt water.
Terms, cash.

A Most Valuable Allotment of Building Ground, situated in Francis-street.

MR. A. POLACK will sell by auction on an early day, unless previously disposed of by private contract,
The only remaining BUILDING ALLOTMENT, situated across the Race Course, it has a frontage of 24 feet to the building line of Francis-street, with the advantage of a side lane, and a brick lane.
The title is a grant direct from the Crown to the late Sir Francis Forbes, and conveyed by him to the present vendor.
A walk on the ground will convince the most speculative person that this situation must increase in value 100 per cent. as soon as the foundation stone of the Parliament House of New South Wales is laid, which is to be the opposite corner of the Australian Museum.
With property like this, and being in the immediate neighbourhood of the University of Sydney, it is scarcely possible to affix limits to the price of land that may be expected to rule in this locality, and Mr. P. now urges upon all persons who desire to establish themselves in this respectable part of Sydney to avail themselves of the present occasion.
Terms, liberal.
A plan on view at the office of the Auctioneer, Pitt-street.

The Lighthouse, South Head.

MR. A. POLACK will sell by auction, immediately after the Easter Holidays, if not previously disposed of by private contract,
An allotment of ground alongside the Independent Chapel at South Head, close to the Semaphore and the Lighthouse, known as Macquarie's Tower.
The thousands of visitors who now daily take a trip to Watson's Bay, per the Sydney and Melbourne steamship Victoria, have all given it as their opinion that this allotment would sell better on the ground than in the auction room, and whatever scenery may be placed upon paper, can never reach the height of the scenery at the Heads. But Mr. Polack will dispense with the extravagant notion of picnics, luncheons, &c., &c., and sell it to the first that comes.
It has a frontage to the road of 79 links, and a depth of 382 links.

The Five Dock Estate.

MR. A. POLACK will sell by public auction on an early day, unless previously disposed of by private contract,
Allotments 1, 2, 3, and 4, situate at BOURKE TOWN, bounded on the N.E. by Miller-street, commencing at Alice-street, bearing east 42 degrees south, 6 chains 4 links to the high water mark of Half Moon Bay, on the S.E. by the waters of HALF MOON BAY: on the S.W. by lot 5, bearing north 42 degrees, west 8 chains to Alice-street, and on the N.W. by Alice-street, bearing N. 42 degrees E., 5 chains, 81 links to the point of commencement, and containing by estimation four acres and thirty-eight perches.
☞ This is without exception the very best four acres of ground that could be culled out of the whole of the Five Dock property, and having such an extensive frontage to the waters of the harbour, its equal can never be offered for competition.
Fancy! four acres, with a splendid mansion thereon erected!—with a commodious harbour for a yacht, an excellent garden, alongside the Barnstaple Lodge! What on earth can equal it!

SINGLETON.

MR. A. POLACK will sell by auction on an early day, unless previously disposed of by private contract,
TWO FIRST-RATE ALLOTMENTS, situated in the town of Singleton, Hunter's River, immediately opposite Dangar's stores, numbered respectively 538 and 556 on the chart of the town.
☞ Lot 538 has a frontage of 66 feet to William-street, lot 556 having a like frontage of 66 feet to Pitt-street, whilst the depth from street to street is 264 feet.
The surprising rapidity with which property in this direction is daily rising, makes this an opportunity worthy the attention of speculators.

Building Allotments, Wooden Houses, Iron Stores.

MR. A. POLACK has been instructed to sell the lease for 21 years of six allotments in Harrington-street.
☞ These allotments being all 85 feet in depth to a back lane, are the most eligible that could be selected for the purpose of erecting WOODEN HOUSES or IRON STORES, being close to George-street, and in the immediate vicinity of the public wharfs and mercantile establishments.
Also, two corner allotments having frontage to Essex-street and in the immediate neighbourhood of the *Sydney Morning Herald* Office.
N.B.—The purchaser of either of these allotments will be permitted to remove all buildings thereon erected, at the expiration of the lease, unless the proprietor of the ground takes them at a valuation.
A plan on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, Pitt-street.

Most admirable Allotments in the Village of Canterbury, comprising a portion of the Estate known as the Australasian Sugar Company's Estate.

MR. A. POLACK has received instructions from the proprietor (who contemplates visiting the SEAT of WAR, as per order just received from the HORSE GUARDS,) to sell by public auction on an early day, (unless previously disposed of by private contract,)
Several first-rate BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, situate in the above village, being the first selection of land made in this favoured spot.
It has seldom occurred that Mr. A. P. has had it in his power to recommend to purchasers a property so very desirable, whether looking at its locality, being only three miles distant from Sydney, its central situation, surrounding what nature has marked for a rising town, its extensive fertility from every inch being productive land, and its ready access to water.
Mr. A. P. cannot, therefore, too highly estimate the advantages of this property, as he is satisfied that every purchaser, at anything like a moderate rate, will make a 100 per cent. of his bargain before the close of the year, as his Excellency the Governor has determined to throw open the bridge to the public.
A finished plan of this estate, showing its position with regard to Cook's River, as well as a general sketch of the neighbouring properties, is now ready for the inspection of intending purchasers, and lies at the offices of the auctioneer in Pitt and Hunter streets.
Terms at sale.

MR. A. POLACK will sell by auction, on an early day after the Easter recess,
All that valuable parallelogramical allotment situate at the corner of Bourke and Burton streets. It is all fenced in, and commands one of the finest views of Woolloomooloo Bay, the north and west of Sydney, that the eye can picture.
All the eloquence which could overturn thrones and march Crusaders into the deserts of Russia, could never prevail against this indubitable fact—"that this is a diamond above a diamond."

For Private Sale.—Superb Villa Allotments.

MR. A. POLACK has received instructions to sell by private contract only, Forty-eight SUPERB VILLA ALLOTMENTS, situate in the parish of Botany, about one mile and three-quarters from the toll-bar at Redfern, twelve of which have frontages to the BOTANY PARISH ROAD, leading from Sydney to the Botanical and Zoological Gardens at Botany, a plan of which can now be inspected at the office of the Auctioneer in Pitt-street.
The very great demand for eligible building sites in and about the suburbs of Sydney, the increasing and daily call for vegetable productions of every description, and the amazing profits realised by those who are cultivators of the soil, has led the proprietor to carefully lay out the ESTATE of EPPING into building and garden allotments to the extent of forty-eight, of one acre each, and in such a manner that the purchaser may take as many as his means will allow.
If at any period Mr. A. P. had an opportunity of placing before the public a property unrivalled in the annals of auctioneering, for public competition, these are, without exception, the only available VILLA ALLOTMENTS to meet all classes, situated at the site now known by the name of Epping. Not that it is named after the celebrated place in the old country, but the position, the soil, the climate, in fact everything approximating to it can be found here. He therefore solicits the attention of persons holding Government or other situations to the importance of this private sale, and who have now an opportunity of living rent free, by placing a wooden or iron house on one of these allotments at a small expense, at a rental of about £5 per annum, including an acre of land, with an abundance of water—in fact, it would take up the whole columns of the newspapers to expatiate upon its many advantages. "Not forgetting the Great Desideratum," "no taxes," "vegetables to be procured by one hour's labour" in the course of the twenty-four, can keep their own cow and horse, be independent of the landlord. With these advantages Mr. P. feels no hesitation in saying that, if a man wants to save sufficient to be independent in a short time, this is an opportunity not likely to recur to persons of respectability and independence.
The Terms will be (and it should not be lost sight of) 25 per cent. deposit, and the residue at three and six months, or to remain at interest at six per cent. for such time as the purchaser may name.

The Estate of the Reverend Father Therry.

MR. A. POLACK has been honoured with instructions from the above-named highly respected gentleman to submit to public competition, on the day hereafter named, at his Land Mart, situated in Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
All that highly valuable and exceedingly first-rate freehold estate, situate in the parish of Concord, exactly eight miles and a half from the centre of the Australian Metropolis, on the great southern road, leading to the principal provincial towns of Liverpool, Campbelltown, Camden, Picton, Bargo, Berrima, Marulan, Bungonia, Braidwood, Goulburn, Yass, and the Victorian province.
The land is all fenced in, and is of the best description, bounded on the west and south by the placid waters of Cook's River, and on the north by the great southern road, to which it has a frontage of 1122 feet—the estate being known by the name of SAINT ANNE'S.
Mr. A. P. has felt some difficulty in fixing upon a day suitable for the sale of this highly valuable property, which has been laid out in a township to be called Saint Anne's; but, after taking into consideration the object of the Reverend Gentleman in disposing of this valuable property, and referring to his old chronological Australian calendar, putting all other business aside, he has fixed upon WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of May next, for this memorable occasion, being the 34th anniversary of the arrival of the Reverend Father Therry in New South Wales, per the good old ship Janus—a day on which it would be an injustice to humanity not to say that the appeal to his old tried and affectionate friends is of too serious a complexion to pass unregarded, or that the avenue of a heart which has been before kept closed by apathy and indifference will not instantly expand, burst its shackles, and assist the Reverend Gentleman in so laudable an undertaking.
This property has been placed into Mr Polack's hands to be sold, and he has been instructed by Father Therry to hand over the proceeds of 20 acres of the estate for the purpose of erecting a Roman Catholic Church in the village to be called Saint Anne's; the residue he has also been authorised to pay over to the Building Fund of the Cathedral Church of Saint Mary's, in this city, towards the completion of that noble edifice, the foundation stone of which was laid on the 29th October, 1821, by Father Therry, (within exactly eighteen months after the date of the above Rev. Gentleman's arrival in New South Wales), in the presence of His Excellency the Governor, Major-General Lachlan Macquarie, and it was the first Roman Catholic sacred edifice erected in the colony—and to show how he exerted himself for the good of his Church, it is now considered as one of the wonders of that period that a solitary clergyman would attempt to erect a building that has been so universally admired by all classes, considering at the time the great disadvantages he had to contend with, "for be it remembered that" that noble measure of the British Parliament, the Catholic Emancipation Bill, had not then passed.
Mr. A. P. will perform with particular pleasure the duty which has been placed into his hands on this occasion by Father Therry. It will give him, however, greater satisfaction in appearing on this occasion as his agent, for whose character he entertains the greatest esteem, and for whose talents he has the highest veneration.
He conceives himself no longer bound to make any effort to puff into notoriety a property so centrally situated for industrial pursuits, so valuable in its character, and placed as it is before the world for so noble an object as the building and completion of churches and chapels, but will content himself with joining his humble voice to the general acclamation of an admiring country, or, he would rather say, an applauding world, at this agreeable announcement and pious sacrifice. This advertisement consists merely of a plain unvarnished exposition of facts, and the object of the gentleman above named must remain to the remotest posterity a monument of the zeal, industry, and perseverance which that highly respectable gentleman, Father Therry, has manifested in the best of causes.
Lithographic plans of the village of Saint Anne's are in course of preparation, which, when ready, will be duly announced, in order for distribution.
Terms, exceedingly liberal, will be made known previous to the day of sale.

Eighteen Houses at Pyrmont.

MR. A. POLACK has received instructions to submit to public competition, on an early day, unless previously disposed of by private contract,
EIGHTEEN SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT STONE HOUSES, situate at PYRMONT, and known as Mechanics'-place.
House No. 1, has two frontages, one of which is to John-street, the other to Sarah Anne-street.
House No. 2, has two frontages, one of which is to John-street, the other to Susan-street.
Houses Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11, have frontages to Sarah Anne-street. The houses Nos. 5 and 7 have also frontages to Emma-street.
Houses Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, and 17, have all frontages to Susan-street. The houses Nos. 6, 8, and 13 having also frontages to Emma-street.
Houses Nos. 14, 16, and 18 have frontages to Rose-street; the house No. 14 having a frontage to Susan-street.
There is also a very large plot of land reserved for the use of the purchasers of these excellently substantial stone built Dwelling Houses, for the purpose of erecting stables, sheds, water-closets, ash-pits, &c., &c.
The mechanics, artisans, labourers, and other classes of persons wishing to save their rents should not lose one moment in availing themselves of this opportunity of purchasing a STONE-BUILT TWO STORIED DWELLING HOUSE "for less than nothing," and avail themselves of all the advantages of a FREE CITIZEN OF SYDNEY. As the Commissioners for the City have now advertised for tenders for supplying them with as much blue stone as will, during the coming winter, metal all the streets of Sydney—are in contemplation of lighting the whole of the streets, lanes, and byeways of the city with gas lamps—about to lay water pipes along every street for the accommodation of the public—and, with an energy unknown in any clime, to cause new bye laws to be passed for the total extinction of all nuisances from the metropolis.
The lookers out for comfortable homes must bear in mind that the grand junction Railway Terminus is in the immediate vicinity of these EIGHTEEN HOUSES. That the New Sydney and Pyrmont Swing Bridge, now all but commenced, will bring them within five minutes' walk of the General Post Office, the whole of the government public offices, the Central Police Office, Supreme Court, and the principal mercantile establishments. That whilst property situated at Balmain, has for years been rising in value, it will fall full 100 per cent. on the completion of the above NATIONAL AUSTRALIAN UNDERTAKINGS. These houses posses also the advantages of being situated on the summit of the PYRMONT PENINSULA, commanding a view of the whole of the shipping in Darling Harbour and Johnstone's Bay, being in the most healthy part of Sydney.
At a time like the present, when thousands of respectable mechanics are residing three and four families in a house, with only one fire place, not being enabled to procure the comforts which they are entitled to after their laborious work of the day, they have now this opportunity of being landlords themselves, proprietors of their own establishment, and be able to enjoy all the pleasures and luxuries of this life.
The terms are exceedingly liberal, and will be made known on application at the Offices of the Auctioneer, Pitt-street; not forgetting that in the completion of the railway, which is expected to run from Pyrmont in less than 12 months, that the whole of the mechanics will be rushing to this very part of Sydney.

Twenty Cases Plated Ware, Table Cloths, Clock and Watchmakers, Tools, Boots and Shoes, Eau de Cologne, Shirt Buttons, Slops, Drapery, Accordeons, &c., &c.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 15th April, at 11 o'clock,
DP 1—Twenty cases plated ware, &c., comprising
Best electro-plated table spoons
Ditto ditto dessert ditto
Ditto ditto tea ditto
Ditto ditto forks
Ditto ditto fish slices
Ditto ditto butter knives
Ditto ditto dessert services
Silver watches in great variety
Gold ditto
A large assortment of clock and watchmakers' tools
Clocks
Watch-keys, hands, and glasses
Accordeons
Perfumery
Soaps
Eau de Cologne
Inkstands
Portemonnaies
Tablecloths
Wellington boots
Slippers
Shirt buttons
Slops in great variety
Spectacles
Revolvers
Telescopes
Edge blonds
Lace falls
Shawls
French lace squares
Silk neckties
Gloves, assorted
Ribbons
Stays
Polkas
Boas
Parasols
Umbrellas
Hosiery
Merinos, coburgs
Sewing silk
Needles
Lawn handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
☞ The attention of the trade and public generally is particularly directed to the above sale of general merchandise. The whole will be cleared off without any reserve, in order to make room for subsequent shipments and to close accounts.

THURNBY LODGE, NEWTOWN.
Extensive Sale of Valuable Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Glassware, Crockery, Engravings, Cutlery, &c.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions from R. Fawcett, Esq., (who is about leaving Newtown,) to sell by public auction, at his residence, Thurnby Lodge, Newtown, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th April, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of his valuable household furniture, &c., comprising
Sofas
Cheffoniers
Sideboards
Elegant rosewood pianoforte, 6¾ octaves, a very superior instrument
Wardrobes
Carpets
Chests of drawers
Hair and cane seated chairs
Bedsteads
Cots
Bedding
Patent mangle
Glassware
Crockery
Fenders and fireirons
Kitchen utensils
Gardening ditto, &c. &c.
Terms, cash.
☞ The auctioneer would particularly call the attention of the trade, parties furnishing and others, to this unreserved sale of some very elegant furniture, and everything requisite for housekeeping. Catalogues will be ready at the Rooms, Pitt-street, three days previous to the sale. Tickets may be had to view the furniture at the same place the day before the sale.

Absolute Sale of those A1 Pastoral Properties in the South Country—Muttama and Yabtree, together with the first-class Sheep thereupon.
TERMS.—One third cash, and the residue by approved Bills at one and two years' date, secured upon the property, with interest added, at the rate of 6 per cent.

MESSRS. MORT and CO. have been instructed by the proprietors, Daniel Cooper and John Cropper, Esquires, to sell by public auction, without any reserve whatever, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 28th April, at 11 o'clock,
These valuable sheep stations, sheep, and cattle, of which the following are the brief particulars, viz.—
LOT 1.
MUTTAMA, situate in the Lachlan District, commencing at Jugiong, and extending within 15 or 20 miles of Wagga Wagga, and well known as late the property of Francis Taaffe, Esq.
This magnificent station, held under the longest term of lease, is most excellently watered by the Murrumbidgee River and numerous Creeks, and is clothed from end to end with the most luxuriant herbage. It will carry in all seasons at least 50,000 SHEEP, in flocks varying from 1500 to 3000, that portion of the run known as Mitta Mitta well sustaining them in the latter number; and every portion adopted to the smaller flocks, the country consisting of gentle undulating open box ridges, perfectly free from scrub. The station is a capital one for fattening purposes, thoroughly sound and healthy, and is universally acknowledged as the best sheep station on the whole of the Murrumbidgee, as well as the most extensive, whilst all parts of it are within an easy ride of the homestead, which is situate in the centre of the run, and upon which are the following—
IMPROVEMENTS.—A very good verandah family Cottage with extensive outbuildings, and very productive garden and orchard. A paddock of 3000 acres, and five other paddocks (including those used for cultivation), a running creek watering the whole of them. Woolshed, with every requisite, including yards, wool press, &c. Very large stockyard, nearly new, besides a variety of lesser improvements too numerous to particularise.
The SHEEP are those purchased with the station from Mr. Taaffe, the lambs only additional, a fact of itself sufficient to stamp their high character and great value. They are unquestionably as good sheep as any in the colony: they throw a remarkably heavy fleece of long fine wool: they are warranted sound, and never to have been diseased, and are in splendid condition. The following is a copy of the last return viz.:—

2904	hoggett ewes
2126	maiden ditto
4897	3 and 4 years old ditto
1974	5 ditto ditto ditto
958	over 5 years ditto
1557	hoggett wethers
6044	2 and 3 years and upwards
5474	lambs, mixed sexes
720	rams
26,654	more or less

In addition to the sheep, there are depasturing upon the Muttama Station 1200 HEAD OF CATTLE, which together with station, horses, supplies, drays, implements, &c., will have to be taken by the purchaser at a valuation.
LOT II.
YABTREE STATION, together with 14,725 Fine Woolled Sheep.—This far-famed station may be fairly stated as the best fattening run in the district, and capable of carrying from 15,000 to 18,000 sheep.
It is magnificently grassed, and most abundantly watered. It has 12 miles of frontage to the Murrumbidgee River, and in addition is watered by a never-failing stream, known as Hillas's Creek, which runs through the centre of the run for 12 miles. The country consists of box and apple tree ridges and extensive luxuriant flats, and sheep do well in flocks of from 1500 to 2000.
Yabtree is only 10 miles from Tarcuttah Post Office, and equidistant from Port Phillip and Sydney, both of which markets it of course commands, besides having the advantages of the Adelong gold fields as a market where fat sheep always command their 20s. per head.
The Improvements comprise a four-roomed cottage with verandah, store, and kitchen, three paddocks, sheep station, huts, sheep yards, and a new stockyard of very superior description.
THE SHEEP upon it are warranted sound, and never to have been diseased, and are really good woolled well bred animals, at least 1000 of which are rolling fat. They consist of—

4231	ewes, 5 years and over
1365	ditto, 2 to 3 years
1558	wethers, 4 and 5 years
806	ditto, 1½ to 3 years
3943	mixed Hoggett's
2010	lambs, mixed sexes
65	young rams
14,178	more or less

LOT 3.
GERALGAMBITH, or the Buck's Place; better known as Macnamara's Station, situate 12 miles from the boundary of the Muttama run, and about 20 miles from Mr. De Salis's run at Junie. It is an open country, well grassed and watered, and is generally considered a good fattening station.
There are no stock upon the station, but it is a most valuable addition to any neighbouring property.
☞ The above concerns are too well known to need any additions or comments; they rank unquestionably amongst the very best pastoral property in the southern districts, and from their highly favoured position, as regards the principal markets of Port Phillip and Sydney, and their first-rate fattening capabilities, they will doubtless command the attention of all interested.
It is perhaps well to mention that they will be sold to the highest bidder, and as the terms are very liberal, no excuse can exist for allowing so splendid an opportunity to pass unavailed of.
All particulars can be learnt on application to Dr. CROPPER, Tarrago, Goulburn; or to DANIEL COOPER, Esq., Sydney; or to the Auctioneers.

Sussex-street, opposite the Albion Wharf.

MORT and Co. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece or parcel of land situate in Sussex-street, opposite the Albion Wharf, having a frontage of 42 feet 10 inches to Sussex-street, by a depth of 110 feet 8 inches.
The improvements consist of a brick-built and shingled cottage, containing three rooms and skillion The back part of the land is enclosed with a most substantial stone wall, two feet thick, up to eight above the ground, and from thence up to the top 18 inches thick.
These walls are fit for the foundations of any building requiring strength. The enclosure formed by these walls is covered in with shingled roofs, forming an extensive shed and covered saw-pit.
On the southern side of the land is a stone-built party wall sufficiently thick for a first-class building.
, A tenant may be secured at £300 per annum, but the proprietor being about to leave the colony, deems it advisable to offer the property unincumbered.
Terms at sale.

A really good Residence, situate in Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 21st April, at 11 o'clock,
A1 capital COTTAGE Residence, situate on the East side of Bourke-street, between William-street and Woolloomooloo-street.
This cottage is substantially built of stone and stuccoed, and contains entrance hall, verandah, and 3 good rooms, with kitchen in the rear. There is a good yard in which are stables or workshops, with the usual out offices, all built of stone. The rooms are well finished and papered, and the front and back parlours are fitted with cheffonier cupboards, the windows with Venetian shutters. There is a capital well of water; also, a leaden tank for water. The front of the cottage is enclosed with ornamental palisading fence; and it has the advantage of back entrances.
The block of land on which the premises stand, has a frontage of 16 feet by a depth of about 80 feet.
The cottage is at present let at £2 5s. per week.
, This is a first-rate building, well worthy the attention of any one requiring a comfortable residence, or a good investment for money. It is the kind of building seldom requiring repairs, and will always let.
Terms at sale.

Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo.—Choice Building Sites.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, April 18, at 11 o'clock,
Three choice allotments of land, situate in Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo, with frontages as follows:—
Lot 1.
An allotment, having a frontage of 40 feet to Victoria-street, and a frontage of 40 feet to Brougham-street, by a depth between the two streets of 175 feet. This allotment adjoins the residence of Mr. Francis Stephen.
Lot 2.
Adjoining the above, with a frontage of 30 feet to Victoria-street, and the same to Brougham-street by the same depth as Lot 1.
Lot 3.
Adjoining Lot 2, and of similar extent and dimensions.
Close to these allotments there is a lane, ten feet wide, giving a right of way to the two streets.
, This is one of the few choice spots left in a favourite locality for the erection of first-class houses, which must always command good rentals. The situation is elevated and healthful, and the three allotments in one block offer the means of investing capital to great advantage.
Terms at sale.

KIAMA.
Two First-rate Building Sites, each Half-an-Acre.—One fronting Shoalhaven-street, and the other Bong-bong street.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 21st April, at 11 o'clock,
The following choice allotments—
Lot 1.
Allotment No. 8 of Section 5, having a frontage of 66 feet to Shoalhaven-street by a depth of 330 feet,
Lot 2.
Allotment No. 13 of Section 15, having a frontage of 165 feet to Bong-bong-street by a depth of 132 feet.
Kiama for beauty of scenery and healthfulness is unsurpassed by any sea-coast town in the colony, not excepting the far-famed Illawarra; and the distance being but trifling between the two localities, Kiama bids fair to outvie the sister port in public favour. The beauties of the spot must be seen to be appreciated, and all that is required to make the place perfect will be shortly supplied—frequent and regular communication with the metropolis by first-class steamboats.
Terms at sale.

A1 Coaster, Ballast Boat, or Lighter, now on the Stocks, about 25 tons burthen.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of April, at half-past two o'clock,
A vessel, of about 25 tons burthen, being in length, over all, 36 feet; breadth, 10 feet 7 inches; depth, 4 feet 4 inches, copper fastened, and planked with well-seasoned Kauri pine.
The above vessel is well suited as a coaster for a bar harbour, or a cargo or ballast boat, and presents an opportunity for an industrious purchaser making a most lucrative livelihood, is offered solely in consequence of the numerous applications made for her.
She is on the stocks, in Mr. Cuthbert's Yard, next the Gas Works, and is kept open for the inspection of intending purchasers, can be ready for sea on very short notice.

Valuable City Properties.—Situate in York-street and Sussex-street.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, April 19th, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable properties:—
LOT 1.
The reversionary interest of those capital freehold premises, situate on the east side of York-street, near Market street, known as the Constitution Inn, licensed to Mr. William James at £200 per annum. Also, the house adjoining the same, on the southern side, together with all outbuildings and appurtenances, subject to the life of a lady aged 64 years.
The property consists of an allotment of land, having a frontage of 42 feet 5 inches to York-street, by a depth of 78 feet 10 inches on the Southern side, and 83 feet nine inches on the northern side.
Upon this land is erected a brick-built house, known as the Constitution Inn, containing in the basement an extensive, well ventilated, and drained cellar and kitchen.
Upon the ground floor a tap-room, bar, bar-parlour, and private parlour. Upon the chamber floor four bedrooms,—a large attic over the main portion of the house. This portion of the premises has lately been repaired at a cost of £500.
Adjoining the Constitution Inn there is a brick-built dwelling-house, now occupied by the annuitant, containing on the basement story a kitchen and cellar. On the entrance story two parlours. On the chamber story three bedrooms.
In the rear of the premises is a brick-built and shingled building, originally erected for a coachhouse and stables, but now converted into a dwelling-house, containing four rooms on the ground floor and three rooms on the upper floor.
These buildings have been newly shingled within the last six months.
The whole of the premises are drained into the main sewer in George-street with patent vitrified drain pipes. In the yard is a large shingled shed, a newly erected brick-built water closet, and a second one of weatherboard.
, The above forms a compact property, well worthy the consideration of capitalists
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Valuable Property in the Town of Parramatta, sold by order of Messrs. Good and Taylor, Executors of the late Mr. Robert Davis.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, without any reserve, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th April, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable properties—
LOT 1.
The DUKE of WELLINGTON Public House, situate on the North side of Philip-street, Paramatta. The house is well built of stone, and contains bar, bar-parlour, 7 rooms, and kitchen attached, with yard, there is also a neat garden with fruit trees. The house has been duly licensed for the last 8 years, and is now in the occupation of Mr. John Neale, whose lease will expire in June next; it is well constructed, and adjoins the property of the late Mr. Lowe on one side, and that of Benjamin Lee, Esq., on the other.
The land on which the premises stand has a frontage of 40 feet to Phillip-street, by a depth of 190 feet to the river.
LOT II.
A Weather-board COTTAGE, containing 5 rooms; there is a well of water, also a garden, containing a choice selection of young fruit trees just begining to bear.
The premises stand upon a block of land having a frontage of 54 feet to Campbell-street, Paramatta, by a depth of 172 feet 4 inches, more or less, and the land is about 60 feet 8 inches wide at the back. It adjoins the property of Mr. Payten on one side, and is close to the intended terminus of the railway.
This property is at present let to a weekly tenant, and immediate possession can be given.
, The above properties will be punctually sold, without any reserve, in accordance with instructions in the Will of the late Robert Davis, and parties on the look out for lucrative investments which will even now pay good interest, and when the railway is in operation will be materially increased in value, should attend this sale.
Plans will be prepared.
Terms at sale.

Shepherd's Darling Nursery Grounds.—3 Capital Allotments.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 18th April, at 11 o'clock,
3 capital allotments, being portions of the Darling Nursery Estate, and fronting the Cook's River Road. The land for sale commences adjoining the property known as Cooper's, and each lot has a frontage of 25 feet by a depth of 100 feet.
This is a choice position for a residence, with good garden ground, and well worthy the attention of any one desirous of building in a good locality. The Grose Farm Paddocks are always available for recreation, and the views from houses erected on these sites cannot be interrupted.
Terms at sale.

Stone-built Cottage, Kent-street.—Peremptory Sale.
At the risk of the former purchaser, Mr. Henry M'Donnell.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, April 18, at 11 o'clock,
A stone-built Cottage, situated on the East side of Kent-street, about midway between King-street and Market-street, containing four rooms on ground-floor, with verandah in front, also two rooms in attic, the whole standing upon a piece of ground having a frontage of 27 feet 3 inches to Kent-street, by a depth of 57 feet, more or less.
In the rear of the house is a yard.
The above premises are situated nearly opposite the Black Horse Tavern, are let at a rental of 30s. per week, but would readily realise £2.
Terms at sale.

Clarence Town, William's River.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 18th April, at 11 o'clock,
The following Allotments of Land, situate in Clarence Town, on the William River—
Nos. 14 and 15 of section 4, each containing half an acre, situate with frontages to Rifle street, 66 feet each.
Also allotment No. 10 of section 3, half an acre, with a frontage to Rifle-street, and situated near the Gaol.
And allotment No. 6 of section 10, half an acre, with a frontage to Russell-street, and running back to Durham-street.
Clarence Town is a flourishing township at the head of navigation of the William River, and the numerous farms in the neighbourhood on the prolific banks of the stream create a demand for mechanics of every description, who will find these most desirable sites for residences. Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
Two Capital Cottages, with Orchards and Grounds, Paramatta Road.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 18th April, at eleven o'clock,
The following valuable property:—
Lot 1.—A capital weather-boarded cottage, brick-nogged inside and plastered; it has an extensive verandah on three sides, and contains five rooms, with detached kitchen and laundry, offering every accommodation for a respectable family. Together with the cottage will be sold 12 acres of land, four of which are laid out as a garden, well-stocked with choice fruit trees, and having a gardener's cottage. The remainder of the land consists of a well-grassed paddock. There is abundance of water. This cottage adjoins the Currency Lad, public-house, and is situate just 12 miles from Sydney, and 2 miles from the Parramatta toll-bar.
Lot 2.—Adjoins the above, on the Parramatta side. The cottage is weather-boarded, brick-nogged, and plastered inside, and has an extensive verandah. It contains five rooms, and stands in the centre of an extensive orchard, of about 8 acres, well-stocked with choice fruit trees. The paddocks connected with this lot comprise about 14 acres, making 22 acres in all, more or less. This land is also well-watered, and the cottage is comfortable and convenient. The railway line passes immediately in the rear, and the station is distant only about 1½ miles. There is a capital stable, with large granary above, close in the rear of the house.
A good opportunity is now offered to secure a first-rate property, which must be enhanced very considerably in value so soon as the Sydney Railway is in operation. This locality will be brought within half-an-hour's distance from the metropolis; and the facilities of communication at all times of the day will impart advantages to country property so favourably situated as this and now offered, which the most sanguine can scarcely conceive.
N.B.—The fruit trees in both the gardens are of the best description, and of great variety.
Parties are invited to inspect the property prior to the day of sale.
Terms at sale.

Crown-street, Surry Hills.—Two Brick-built Houses.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 18th April, at 11 o'clock,
Two capital brick-built houses, situate in Crown-street, Surry Hills. They are well and substantially built, and stand upon stone foundations. The houses are stuccoed in part, and each one contains four rooms and kitchen.
The parlours, two in each house, are papered and fitted with stoves, and the other rooms have stained walls. The windows below have venetian shutters, and the premises generally are comfortable and convenient.
, This property is well situated in an elevated and healthful position on the Surry Hills, and will readily command tenants at 40s. each per week. Several having applied, but the proprietors being of opinion that the purchasers may wish to enter upon the premises, deems it advisable to sell the property with the right of immediate possession.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Villa Residence, Cook's River.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to offer for sale by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April, at 11 o'clock,
That elegant and commodious family residence, known as Petersleigh, contiguous to the picturesque church, parsonage and grounds (St. Peter's), on the road leading from Sydney to Cook's River Dam, together with about twelve acres of land annexed. The domestic accommodation consists of ten principal rooms, exclusive of cellars, lobbies, pantry, kitchen, and other offices, three-stalled stable, coach house, and in fact every convenience essential to a gentleman's residence. The distance from (the General Post Office) Sydney, by the present route, is four and a-half miles; but it is only about a mile from the first railway terminus, whereby the distance from the city will be immediately reduced to a mere nothing, whilst at present superior omnibuses ply constantly during the day.
As it is impossible within the limits of an advertisement to detail, or do ordinary justice to the qualities and advantages of so desirable a property, especially for the information of parties at a distance, a circular has been prepared, containing every particular that can be required, which the Auctioneers will be happy to furnish, or to forward upon application.
☞ The proprietor undertakes to put the entire premises, which are comparatively new, into a thorough state of repair at his own expense. Plans and elevations of the buildings, and a map of the locality, are on view at the Auction Rooms.
Terms: 20 per cent. cash deposit. One third of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for a term to be agreed upon, at 5 per cent., and the balance by bills, at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, without interest.
Cards to view may be obtained from the Auctioneers.

Splendid Stations and First-class Cattle.—Clarence River and Richmond Districts.
2364 Head of Cattle at Wodenbong
1945 Head of Cattle at Tabulam
1800 Head of Cattle at Glenugie and Red Bank.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Captain Pike, of Pickering, in consequence of that gentleman's intention to retire, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd of May, at 11 o'clock,
The following first-rate cattle, with stations in the Clarence and Richmond River districts:—
LOT 1.
2364 head of Cattle, with the station known as Wodenbong namely,—

Males.	Females.	
12	522	six years old and upwards
5	98	five years old past
82	101	four years old past
155	143	three years old past
248	55	two years old past
254	236	one year old past
231	229	last year's calves
8		bulls
995	1369	
	995	
	2364	head, more or less.

These cattle are a first-rate herd; the ewes are large and finely framed.
Wodenbong is a superior station, of considerable extent, and capable of grazing 3000 head of cattle. It is adapted both for a summer and winter's run, and is a first-rate breeding station; and the fact of its being in the Richmond District is a guarantee for its fattening qualities. It is well supplied with beautiful streams of water, intersecting it in all directions; it is situated about 75 miles from Ipswich, and about 35 from Richmond, the roads to both places being very good, with abundant pasturage on either side. It is about 130 miles from Grafton, on the Clarence, and 40 from Tabulam, the station next described.
THE IMPROVEMENTS
comprise a well-built stockmen's hut, a good horse paddock, and a superior stock yard of great strength, advantageously laid out, with subdivisions for the requisite purposes of mustering, drafting, branding, &c., and will hold upwards of 2000 head of cattle.
LOT 2.
1945 head of cattle, with the well-known and favourite station of Tabulam, namely,

Males.	Females.	
24	381	6 years old and upwards
13	55	5 years old past
85	31	4 years old past
389	103	3 years old past
246	20	2 years old past
196	152	1 year old past
117	124	last year's calves
9	...	bulls
1079	866	
	1079	
	1945	head, more or less.

These cattle are of a very superior description, a portion of the cows are broken in to bail, and from the circumstance of there being a very large flat immediately in front of the premises, bounded and watered by the Clarence and Rocky Rivers, an opportunity offers itself for carrying on an extensive dairy. From 200 to 250 head of cattle are now fit for turning into cash, and the proximity of Tabulam to the public boiling establishments at Grafton and Casino affords the means of an immediate return of a considerable portion of the outlay.
Tabulam is situated on the Clarence River, part of the Richmond District; it is distant from the town of Grafton about 85 miles, and from Casino, on the Richmond, about 35 miles; it is separated from the post town of Tabulam by the Clarence River only, and has the advantage of postal communication every week, by way of Grafton and Tenterfield, the road to both places passing through the premises.
Tabulam is estimated to contain an area of 33,000 acres, and assessed to graze 2000 head of cattle, which it will do in the driest seasons; it is most abundantly watered by the Clarence and Rocky Rivers and several tributary streams, and is allowed to be one of the finest runs in the district.
THE IMPROVEMENTS
consist of a slab shingled cottage, containing entrance passage, 4 bed rooms, a small pantry, and a private store room, with a spacious verandah. A small plot of garden ground, securely enclosed, and containing soil of the richest description, is attached to the cottage.
There is also a newly erected slab and shingled building, 30 feet long by 15 feet wide, containing a sitting room and 2 sleeping apartments, as well as a provision store, and might be appropriated either as an overseer's or stockman's residence; this building has a verandah the full length.
There are also a slab kitchen and sheds, and a well grassed horse paddock surrounds the whole premises.
The Stockyard is remarkably strong, and substantially built, with four rails and cap, fitted with swing gates, conveniently subdivided for the purpose of drafting or working the cattle, and is capable of holding 2000 head.
LOT 3.
GLENUGIE and RED BANK, with about 1800 head of cattle, namely,

Bullocks, 3 years old and upwards	280	
Male cattle, 1 and 2 years old	370	
Last year's	119	
Total		769
Cows, 3 years old upwards	680	
Females, 1 and 2 years old	253	
Last year's	90	
		1023
		1792
Bulls		9
More or less, total		1801

These cattle are well bred, and disposed to fatten easily, and the return has hitherto been profitable, by means of rendering the surplus stock into tallow, for which process every facility is at the station.
The stations consisting of Glenugie and Red Bank are as follow:—
Glenugie is situated about 9 miles from Grafton on the south side of the river Clarence. It consists of one licensed squattage for cattle, and about sixteen sections of leased land, secured in such a manner as to command a large extent of grazing country, with the pre-emptive right to purchase. It is well watered by three creeks, lagoons, and water holes, well grassed, and capable of depasturing 3000 head of cattle.
The improvements comprise a good shingled house for the residence of the proprietor or superintendent, a kitchen, stable, dairy, and men's huts. A boiling-house, with plant complete, comprising two large pots, with casks capable of containing 8 to 10 bullocks each, with refining and other pots.
There is also a slaughter-house, salting-house, and other conveniences; capacious and strong stockyards; a capital force-pump connected with the creek, and every requirement for a boiling-down establishment adapted for the station.
Red Bank, the heifer station, is a detached run equal to about 600 or 700 head. It is held under pre-emptive lease, and contains four sections of land. It is situated within two miles of the sea beach, opposite the Solitary Islands.
The locality would make a pleasant residence for a family, and is fit for a dairy establishment. It contains now about 567 heifers.
Red Bank is situated about 30 miles from Glenugie, and about 39 from Grafton.
The improvements comprise a capital building, containing three rooms, adapted for the overseer and stockmen, a stockyard and paddock, there is abundance of fine water, and the station is well adapted for a heifer station or a first-rate breeding station.
N.B.—Stock horses, stores, drays, working bullocks, &c., which may be at the various stations, to be taken at a valuation.
, The cattle bred by Captain Pike have long been celebrated for their size and weight, and the stations, which were carefully selected before the country was thickly located, combine the advantages of choice of position, with fine grazing flats and ridges, abundantly watered in all seasons. The cattle have been well broken-in to the runs, and either of the stations, with the stock thereon, offers a homestead worthy the attention of any party following a pursuit entailing but little trouble or anxiety, and always ensuring a handsome return.
Terms may be liberally arranged on application to the auctioneers, who will also be prepared to give every information required.

Newtown.—Land on the Cook's River Road, 3 miles from Sydney.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 19th April, at 11 o'clock,
Ten Acres of as fine Land for cultivation or for making bricks as is in any part of Newtown.
This land adjoins Mr. Fanning's property known as "Bello Retiro," and is in the immediate vicinity of the properties of Messrs. Josephson, Reibey, Holt, Taylor, Smidmore, and others. It is well elevated and commands a fine view of the country round about, and is one of the finest plots in the neighbourhood. It will be divided into 2 lots of 5 acres each. Lot 1 has the advantage of a Government road and another road leading to Cook's River Road. Also, a very large water-hole which at the present time supplies the whole neighbourhood.
This land is situated close to the Newtown Railway Station.
A fortune is at the command of any enterprising individual who will erect a steam brick manufactory on this property for the supply of the city and suburbs with a building material which must retain its present high price. It is a well known fact that the bricks imported are available only for party walls, as they are much smaller and will not bind in with colonial bricks, consequently the latter must continue in demand and fetch high prices.
As sites for Villa Residences this locality cannot be surpassed. The freshness of the climate, beauty of scenery, and convenient distance, are advantages which must be apparent and offer an inducement to any party desirous of securing a piece of land for a homestead.
Terms at sale.

Newtown Toll-bar.—Fine Building Sites close to the Parsonage and the Grose Farm Paddocks.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, April 18, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable Building Sites:—
Lot 1.
An allotment of land, close to the Newtown toll-bar, having a frontage to Bligh-street, and also to Campbell-street, with a mean depth of about 100 feet; bounded on one side by Crown land, and on the other by the property of Cousen's.
Lot 2.
An allotment of land, having a frontage of 19 feet to Campbell-street, and 20 feet to Bligh-street, by a depth on one side of 119 feet and on the other of 110 feet 8 inches.
Lot 3.
An allotment of land adjoining the above, being a similar frontage to Bligh-street and Campbell-street, by a depth on one side of 119 feet, and on the other of 128 feet 5 inches. This allotment is bounded by the property of Mr. Collyer.
These allotments are in a choice position—Lot 1 being the best allotment in Bligh-street, and close to the Newtown toll-bar, it has a frontage to the Grose Farm paddocks, immediately adjoining the parsonage occupied by the Rev. C. C. Kemp; and the other two allotments have also frontages to the said paddocks; and the site being elevated, a wide expanse of country is overlooked, always affording a pleasing view, and the paddocks offer the means of recreation, and must prove a healthful adjunct to land situated as these allotments are.
Plan on view at the rooms.
Terms at sale.

City Mansion.—Lease for 5 or 7 years.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The lease of ALBION HOUSE and GROUNDS, at Miller's Point, comprising the most commodious premises in Sydney, either for the private residence of a gentleman, or for any public object, such as a seminary or family hotel, or select boarding establishment. For the latter purpose the position and local advantages of this mansion are not to be equalled in Sydney, and a personal inspection can alone enable any one not already familiar with the property to form any correct estimate of the value attached to it, or of the lucrative temptation which it presents to a moderate capitalist of energetic abilities.
For further particulars, and cards to view, apply to the Auctioneers.

Great and Extensive Sale at IRISH TOWN, near Clarence Town, William River, of a valuable Leasehold Property, known as MILLBROOK FARM, comprising 2100 acres, Church and School Land, subdivided into Agricultural and Grazing Paddocks, Homestead, &c., and held under Lease for Twenty-one Years from 31st day of March, 1849. Also,
600 Head Horned Cattle, being a mixed herd
10 Superior Working Bullocks
40 Horses, &c.

MR. JEREMIAH LEDSAM has received instructions from Mrs. Ellen Casey, preparatory to her return to Europe, to sell by public auction, at her farm residence, Millbrook, Irish Town, near Clarence Town, William River, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of April, 1854, at eleven o'clock A.M.,
The valuable leasehold property, known as Millbrook Farm, comprising 2100 acres, Church and School Land. The farm is subdivided and improved as follows:—
100 acres under cultivation, enclosed with four-rail fence
300 acres, horse paddock, enclosed with two-rail fence
20 acres, calf paddock, enclosed with three-rail fence
One very large stock-yard, subdivided into drafting yards, milking sheds, and calf pens
One wheat shed
One barn
One corn shed
Piggeries, &c.
One verandah dwelling-house, containing five rooms, shingle roof partly weatherboarded, and the premises enclosed with paling fences.
The property above faintly described is held on lease from the 31st day of March, 1849, for twenty-one years, and subject to the rental hereunder mentioned:—
For the first seven years .... £30 per annum
" second seven years .... £45 "
" third seven years .... £60 "
The reader will perceive that of the above tenure five years have just elapsed. After which,
600 head horned cattle (more or less), being a mixed herd, and distinguished by the following brands, viz.—
300 head branded M.C.
300 ditto ditto C.C., CCC, and others G.C.
10 superior working bullocks, yokes, bows, chains
40 head horse stock, consisting of broken-in horses, brood mares, fillies, and colts
A number of pigs
A quantity of poultry
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
Plough, harrow, pole dray, winnowing machine, &c.
A lot of dairy utensils. Also
A quantity of good and serviceable household furniture, adapted to the comfort and convenience of rural life
A quantity of kitchen utensils
Miscellaneous property, too numerous to particularise
TERMS.—Under £25 cash; above that sum approved bills at three months from day of sale, bearing bank interest.
Mr. Ledsam respectfully invites the attention of farmers, stockholders, dairymen, and others, and the public generally, to the important and extensive sale now advertised. The leasehold property comprises 2100 acres rich, arable, and pasture land, of which immense tract 100 acres are at present under cultivation, independent of the otherwise great and extensive improvements effected on the property by the immense erection of good and substantial fences, and the subdivision of a large proportion of the estate into paddocks, for the more effectually carrying out the designs of the agriculturist and husbandman, namely, one cultivation four-rail paddock, containing one hundred acres; one two-rail horse paddock, including three hundred acres; one three-rail calf paddock, comprising twenty acres; one large stock and drafting yard, embracing milk sheds and calf pen; together with barn, wheat, and corn sheds; also, a suitable farm dwelling house, having five compartments; and last, but not least, the unexpired tenure of this splendid and magnificent estate having 16 years to run, the average rent being for the whole period £49 13s. 9d. per annum.
The horned cattle, being a mixed herd, consist of 600 head, more or less, the brands of which will be sold respectively.
The working bullocks, 10 in number, with their gear, are first-rate, and will be sold in one or more lots, to suit purchasers.
The horse stock, comprising 40 head, consist of horses broken to saddle and draught, brood mares, colts and fillies, unbroken, and will also be submitted in lots.
The other appendages—pigs, poultry, farm implements, household furniture, &c., will be ordered and arranged so as to meet the views and wants of all classes of intending purchasers.
The magnificence of the estate, the excellence of the stock and other property to be submitted to public competition, coupled with the determination of the proprietress to sell the numerous lots to the highest bidder, preparatory to her immediate departure for Europe, hold out almost irresistible inducements to settlers, farmers, and others, to be in attendance on the day of sale, and thereby seize the opportunity of investing their surplus capital in the acquisition of property and stock on such terms as will prove both advantageous and remunerative.
Refreshments provided.

Important to Farmers and others. For Sale by Public Auction, on the Ground, on MONDAY, the 24th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, noon,
FOUR FIRST-RATE AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL FARMS,
Being lots 1, 2, 3, and 21, as per lithographed plan, of the Magnificent Estate of "RAVENSFIELD," situate and lying within three miles of the great commercial Town of Maitland, the proved Emporium of the Northern Gold Mining Districts of New South Wales.

MR. JEREMIAH LEDSAM has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the Ground, on MONDAY, the 24th day of April, 1854, at Twelve o'clock, noon.
The undermentioned Farms of the celebrated "Ravensfield Estate"—
Lot 1.—As per lithographed plan, comprising 75 acres 2 roods; 15 acres, cleared and in cultivation; nearly all fenced.
Lot 2.—40 acres 1 rood; half cleared and in cultivation; nearly all fenced.
Lot 3.—31 acres; two-thirds cleared and in cultivation; nearly all fenced.
Lot 21.—400 acres, principally pasture land, with nearly one mile frontage to the Wollombi-road.
Title unexceptionable.
TERMS.—25 per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer; residue by bills at 12, 18, and 24 months from the day of sale, bearing 6 per cent. interest; with security on the property if required.
Mr. Ledsam respectfully invites the attention of farmers and others, and the public generally, to the sale now advertised. The farms possess the following distinguished qualities, namely—fertility of soil, being first-rate agricultural and pasture land—creeks running through the property, affording in every season of the year an unfailing supply of water; a magnificent frontage to the Wollombi Road, extending one mile or thereabouts, an unrivalled situation for a house of accommodation for settlers of the first respectability; its nearness to the great commercial town of Maitland. Those are advantages in a high degree peculiar to the property now offered for sale. The terms are liberal, and such as to commend themselves and to make it practicable for the provident and industrious to purchase a freehold, varying from 31 to 400 acres, which may be transmitted from father to son through succeeding generations.

30 Head of Horses.

MR. ABRAHAM LEVY has been favoured with instructions from the proprietor, Mr. Joseph Oldfield, to submit to public competition, on THURSDAY, the 20th of April, at Mr. John Hunt's Yards, Queanbeyan, the following really useful horses, viz.:—
7 fine brood mares, broken in and perfectly quiet
1 black horse, ditto
1 colt, rising 4 years, ditto
1 entire horse, ditto
1 horse, rising 4 years, ditto
2 brood mares, unbroken
2 colts, rising 4 years, ditto
2 fillies, ditto 3 ditt, ditto
4 ditto, ditto 2 ditto, ditto
2 colts, ditto 2 ditto, ditto
5 foals, ditto.
Total 30
The Auctioneer, in having the pleasure to offer the above lot of really good stock, begs to assure intending purchasers that they will be sold without reserve, as the above gentleman intends entering on another line of business; and anything the Auctioneer could possibly say in favour of the above superior lot of horses would be almost superfluous, as they are a really choice lot, and to buyers from Port Phillip this will be a rare opportunity to purchase the great desideratum,—good stock.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Terms at the time of sale.

448 Head of well-bred Cattle.

MR. ABRAHAM LEVY has been favoured with instructions from the proprietor, Mr. Joseph Oldfield, of Nees, to offer for public competition, in one lot, on THURSDAY, the 20th of April, at 2 o'clock precisely, at his well-known Stores, the above lot of well bred and quiet cattle, running at Nees Creek, Murrumbidgee. The following are the particulars of sexes, viz.:—
288 head of female cattle. 110 of these are quiet and well-bred milkers
60 males, from 1 to 2 years old
50 ditto, ditto 2 to 3 ditto
50 weaners, male and female
Total 448
The Auctioneer, in having the honour to offer this really choice lot of cattle, has much pleasure, well knowing their superiority to many in the district. To speak of their merits as superior milkers would be superfluous, as they are well known in the district; but, in justice, begs to assure intending purchasers that they are really superior to any offered in the district for years, and the envy of neighbouring stations. The male cattle are in every way first rate. Delivery of the cattle will be given to the purchaser within eight days after the sale, at Nees, thus affording a rare chance of buyers suiting themselves with really good cattle. Such an opportunity, he hopes, will not be lost sight of.
80 of those milkers may be seen any day previous to the day of sale. Terms at sale.

Land for Sale in the Town of Penrith and in the Village of St. Mary's, South Creek.

MR. JAMES T. RYAN has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Commercial Hotel, Penrith, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of April instant, at 12 o'clock noon,
TWO ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, most eligibly situated in the very centre of the flourishing town of Penrith, each having a frontage of fifty feet to High-street, on the Great Western Road, adjoining the land in the occupancy of the representatives of the late Rev. John Vincent. A more profitable country investment cannot be made, as landed property in this locality is daily rising in value and importance.
Also TWO HALF-ACRE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, being Nos 1 and 2 in the thriving Village of Saint Mary's, South Creek, both having a frontage to the Western Road, the great thoroughfare to Bathurst, Mudgee, Wellington, and the whole of the Western districts. No. 1 being a corner allotment has also the advantage of a frontage to the road leading to Windsor via the South Creek. From the daily increasing traffic through this village, which is the focus of an extensive, wealthy, and populous neighbourhood, it bids fair ere long to become one of the most busy and prosperous inland towns in the colony. This is a first-rate investment, either for the establishment of business or a snug retreat for the retiring tradesman, combining as it does all the advantages, from its salubrity of climate, abundance of firewood and pure water, a desideratum so desirable in these times of a town and country residence.
Title unexceptionable. Terms at sale.

Sale of very choice Cattle, at the Cross Roads, near Liverpool, on WEDNESDAY, April 19th, 1854, at 12 o'clock.

MR. J. F. STAFF will sell by auction, in lots to suit purchasers,
Working bullocks
Milking cows and calves
Springing heifers and fat bullocks
The auctioneer has been instructed by Mr. T. W. Bell, of Bellfield, to offer the above choice cattle for public competition, and would confidently remark that Mr. Bell's cattle have for years past been chosen for the supply of Sydney. The above milkers are quiet and broken to the bail. The heifers are perfect beauties, and springing,—they are of the Fleurs breed, by F. O. Darvall, Esq. The fat bullocks will make either workers or meat for the butchers, and the working bullocks such as are seldom to be met with.
Terms at sale.

IMPOUNDINGS.

GULLIGAL.—From Gunandady; trespass and driving 5s. per head: Chesnut saddle horse, CD off shoulder and neck, near hip down, white face. Chesnut entire, S with S sideways under near shoulder, about 18 months old. Brown horse, A both shoulders off hind foot white, star on forehead. Chesnut mare, A[illegible] shoulder, 2 near ribs, white hind feet and f[illegible] near foal, unbranded. Also, trespass and [illegible] chesnut horse berry steer, BK off rump [illegible] 6d. per head: Strawberry MH off rump [illegible] near off marked. Strawberry steer, ear [illegible] Red cow, AR with 2 under off ribs, near [illegible] Red and white cow, D or square off rump. If not released in 21 days they will be sold. A. JOHNSTON. 12s.

MERTON.—April 3. Grey mare, branded TA near shoulder, like ES off shoulder. Grey horse foal, unbranded. Bay horse foal, branded like A with a cross conjoined to the top of it. Brown and white bullock, S sideways near ribs, MN near rump. Brindle and white bullock, WW or MM reversed off ribs; damages 5s. each. If not released they will be sold on the 6th May. G. A. F. KIBBLE. 10s.

WALCHA.—April 5. From Walcha, the run of Messrs. Jamieson and Connel: Dark bay mare, F near shoulder, CW near side neck, blaze down the face, about four years old, about 14 hands high. Yellow Timor pony, blotched brand both sides under saddle. Bay draught mare, 30 over blotched brand like RH near shoulder, small star in forehead, off hind fetlocks white. Yearling chestnut colt, illegible brand near shoulder, small star in forehead, docked tail, both hind feet white; damages, 2s. 6d. each. Roan entire colt, black mane and tail, unbranded; damages, £5. Bay filly, blotched brand like W near shoulder, about two years old; damages, 2s. 6d. Bay filly, black points, R near shoulder, small star in forehead; damages, 9d. If not released they will be sold on 29th April. E. MARKHAM. 12s. 6d.

GUNNING.—April 4. From the paddock of Mr. J. Nowlen:—Red ox, ear marked, near horn broken, IH thigh off side. Blue ox, white back, white face, like S with S under and S over on ribs, illegible brand on rump near side, 3 on shoulder off side; damages 5s. each. If not released before the 29th April they will be sold. W. RUDD. 10s.

TARABANDRA.—April 3. By J. M'Evoy, Esq.:—Bay mare, both hind feet and near fore foot white, star on forehead, branded JC over MC near shoulder, long tail; brown filly foal at side, unbranded. Brown mare, white star and snip, branded M on near shoulder; brown filly foal at side, unbranded. Chesnut colt, both hind feet white, branded T on off shoulder. Brown entire horse, little white on off hind foot, broken in, branded TM on near shoulder; damages £5, trespass and driving 10s. 6d. each. If not released they will be sold. F. HORSLEY. 11s.

TUMUT.—April 4. From Bombolee, the run of Mr. Rankin; damages and driving 5s. 3d. per head:—Bay horse, branded JB with illegible brand under near shoulder, S3 off shoulder, saddle marked, two hind feet white, a slit in off ear, aged. Bay mare, aged, PK near shoulder, near hind foot white, star in forehead; horse foal by side. Dark grey colt, 18 months old, PK near shoulder, star in forehead. Iron grey filly, D near shoulder, 3 years old, unbroken. Grey mare, AS near shoulder; foal by side. Bright bay horse, SP near shoulder, black points. If not released within 21 days from the 14th April they will be sold. R. WILSON. 11s. 3d.

BINDA.—April 6. Brindle bullock, branded WM hip and thigh near side. Red bullock, same brand. Black cow, A in circle near side hip and thigh. Strawberry cow, same brand. Brindle sided cow, same brand. Black cow, white back, WM hip and thigh near side, JC off hip. Brown bullock, WM hip and thigh near side. Strawberry steer, apparently same brand. Brindle steer, apparently same brand. Black calf, no brand. Yellow cow, WM hip and thigh off side. If not claimed in 24 days from 14th April, they will be sold. J. BRAY, 11s. 3d.

BATHURST. April 10.—Red and white bullock, H off rump, like H over 62 off ribs. Red and white bullock, BO near rump, like JR off ribs. Brown and white bullock, no visible brand, top off near ear. Brindle and white bullock, M2 over MS off rump. Black bullock, JF over JW off rump, like MF off ribs. Strawberry bullock, 28 off rump, TS off shoulder. Strawberry bullock, like RR near rump. Red and white heifer, illegible brand off ribs. Black and white cow and calf, no visible brand. Red and white bullock, like JW near thigh, M off shoulder, short tail. Bay mare and foal, WG over WG near shoulder, star and snip, off feet white, switch tail, 15 hands high. Iron-grey mare and foal, sW conjoined with R under near shoulder, off fore foot white, switch tail, 14½ hands high. Black horse, R off shoulder, star, short switch tail, 15 hands high; damages 6d. each. To be sold on the 3rd May, if not released. J. YEO. 14s. 3d.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

(From the Times, January 7.)

THE great snowstorm which has blocked up our thoroughfares and railways, tested the strength of our house-roofs, and inflicted an immense amount of injury upon what were considered the most permanent works in the country, has passed lightly over the Palace at Sydenham. One would have supposed that there its force must have been most severely and tryingly felt, and that the superincumbent mass might have weighed down beneath its overwhelming load so vast an area of glass covering. Fifteen acres of continuous roofing, however stoutly supported, may well suggest misgivings as to its security against a heavy fall of snow. In this climate such meteorological phenomena are of so rare occurrence that they hardly enter into the ordinary calculations of the engineer. It is his business, however, to leave nothing to chance against which he can reasonably provide, and even with the old building in Hyde Park it may be remembered that this point was made the subject of careful consideration. Those prophets of evil who assail with their fears what they wish to fail, predicted that the first Crystal Palace would either be smashed in by hail or swept away in some great gale, or overwhelmed by the accumulations of snow on its flat ridge and valley roof. None of these airy calculations were realized, but it might have been urged that the emergencies required to test them never arose. A new style of architecture, differing, not only in form but in materials, from anything to which the world has been accustomed, has not yet inspired that confidence in its strength and durability to which the deductions of mechanical science establish its undoubted claims. The mass of mankind cannot easily bring themselves to believe that structures can be permanent which dispense with even the frailest descriptions of masonry, which the light of heaven permeates in every direction, and which a pebble thrown by a boy will break into at any point. Yet our great bridges are breaking down under their own weight of masonry, and any one who has explored the interior of St. Paul's will find, strong as the huge pile looks, that the immense arches upon which its lofty dome rests are cracked and rent in several places. All those doubts which the old palace raised the new at Sydenham seems destined at the very outset effectually to resolve. Surmounting the Surrey hills like a coronet, from its noble elevation it appears to challenge the elemental influences, and to set the most imperious of them at defiance. Those great hurricanes which toppled over ponderous scaffolding, adding their fury to the descending crash, left the building itself substantially unimpaired; and now a snowstorm, such as we have not experienced for many years in England, beyond protracting the stoppage of the works commenced by the frost, has passed without inflicting any serious damage. The high wind, coupled with the exposed site, prevented that accumulation above which must have taken place had the weather been calm. In the hollows of the ridge and valley roof at different points drifts were formed three feet, but it has not been found necessary to supplement in any way the mechanical arrangements for meeting contingencies of this kind. A considerable quantity of snow found its way into the interior through the long lines of imperfectly closed louvre-boards on the boards on the park front. The cross gutters of zinc, also, which have been introduced by Sir Joseph Paxton underneath the roof to catch the drip, which was found such an inconvenience in the old building, proved somewhat at fault on this occasion. They are connected with the outside gutters by small round apertures two inches in diameter, through which the wind blew the light flakes, as through a series of funnels. It will not be difficult after the experience of this storm, to shut out the next entirely, and in the meantime no damage has been done. Some casts of Greek and Roman statues, ranged on Mr. Digby Wyatt's side of the nave, were covered with snow, and still look rather uncomfortable in consequence; but the real sufferers by the recent severe weather have been Sir Joseph Paxton's plants at the south end of the nave. Swathed in straw and covered with sheeting, they have not disguised the extent to which the bitter frost and keen east wind affect their tender delicate life. Their leaves shrink up, and they appear, with almost animal instincts, to huddle themselves together beneath the ungenial influences of the season. The time, however, is close at hand when they may safely expand their beauties in a climate suitable to their constitutions. Already a portion of the heating apparatus is in successful operation, and the fine collection of camelias, some of them the oldest in the country, show an unmistakeable appreciation of the comfort thus imparted to them.

The influence of the weather tells at Sydenham upon more than the plants. The works are necessarily suspended, and over palace and park a dreary silence reigns, which is augmented by the snow-wrapping every external object. A huge mass of scaffolding still fills up the entire area of the centre transept, and although a large proportion of the ribs are now up, and the glazing at the west end commenced, some time will yet elapse before this, the most striking architectural feature of the building, can be completed. The internal decorations, less affected in their progress by the weather, proceed apace. Mr. Owen Jones is every day bringing out new beauties in the courts under his charge. Those of Egypt, Greece, and Rome, are now so far advanced as to speak for themselves, and he is at length evidently concentrating his chief energies upon the restoration of the Alhambra. Upon the opposite side of the nave Mr. Digby Wyatt is also vigorously at work. Some fears have been expressed that he is rather overcrowding and cutting up his space with objects which, however beautiful, require room that their merits may be appreciated. It is impossible, of course, in the present state of this department, to say confidently whether such criticism are well or ill-founded, but while alluding to them, we incline to place reliance upon Mr. Wyatt's approved good taste, and the stimulus of a great opportunity for distinction, which must influence not only him but all chief officers of the company. The decoration of the Pompeiian house is nearly completed, and Dr. Ferguson is making rapid progress with his Assyrian Court, which promises to be not the least successful or splendid part of the Palace. Both he and Owen Jones may congratulate themselves upon a new arrangement, the result of a compromise on a disputed point, which may be worth mentioning. It was originally proposed by the latter, as one of the earliest ideas for secu[illegible] great effects within the [illegible], to place at [illegible] the north end of the nave the colossal seated figure of the god [illegible]ah, with the head of which every visitor of the British Museum is familiar. This figure, 70 feet high, and painted in the striking colours which give so peculiar a character to Egyptian art, would have completely extinguished the fine winged and human-headed bulls with which Dr. Ferguson guards the main entrance to his Assyrian hall. What, however, was to be done? A solid pile of masonry more than 30 feet high had been constructed as the seat of the deity; and Owen Jones, having made up his mind to have him there, was not a man to be easily driven from his purpose. The west end of the north transept was, however, offered, and the privilege of erecting there two gods instead of one, with a double row of sphinxes leading up to them, provided the site at the end of the nave was given up. This was too great a temptation for Mr. Owen Jones to refuse, and accordingly, when in June or July (it cannot be earlier) the doors of the Crystal Palace are thrown open to the public, next to the building and the fountains, and surpassing even Mr. Waterhouse Hawkin's primæval monsters, the largest objects, and those most likely to fill the minds and eyes of the Londoners with astonishment, will be these two wonderful representations of the scale upon which the sculptors of ancient Egypt wrought out of the rock the objects of their pagan idolatry.

HUNTING SLAVES IN CANADA.—We clip the following from a late number of the *Cincinnati Columbian*:—"We learn that a slave owner, who arrived in this city a few days since from Kentucky, in pursuit of some of his cattle, went over to Canada, having heard of them there. On finding them, he began to urge the subject of their voluntary return, holding out to them the certainty of being well treated and well provided for in their old age, and contrasting their prospects if they returned, with the cold climate of the Canadas and the life of toil and privation they would be obliged to lead in the enjoyment of their liberty. While talking they were walking towards the old, untenanted barracks, and on reaching the barrack yard, the runaways seized the hunter, and, tying his wrists together, they suspended him from the limb of a tree, when they proceeded to give him 100 lashes, well laid on with a stout raw hide.—*American Paper.*

MARRIAGES.

On the 13th instant, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, by the Rev. G. King, Joseph, fifth son of Mr. Thomas Pearson, of Pitt-street, late of Manchester, to Henrietta Australia, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. Wilson, engraver, York-street, Sydney.

BIRTH.

At her residence, 7, Jamison-street, Mrs. P. J. Cohen, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

At Sydney, on Wednesday, April 12th, 1854, of consumption, aged 32 years, Harriet Ada Cooke, daughter of the late Richard Cooke, Esq., of Caldicott Lodge, Herts, and Kentish Town, Middlesex, England.

On the 13th instant, at the residence of her mother, after a protracted illness, Matilda, third daughter of the late John Alexander Dutton, aged 19.

FUNERAL.—The friends of Mr. Michael Kennedy are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of his late departed daughter Catherine, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock. The procession will move from his residence, Glebe, at the above hour precisely. CHARLES KINSELA, Undertaker, Goulburn-street.

FUNERAL.—The friends of Mr. John Simms are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late beloved son, William Andrew, which will take place on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock precisely. The procession will leave his parents' residence, William-street, Balmain, at half-past nine o'clock precisely, and will arrive at the bottom of Erskine-street at the above hour mentioned. JNO. HILL, jun. and Son, King and Riley streets. No circulars will be issued.

CASH ADVERTISEMENTS for insertion in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD will be received by Mr. W. T. PINHEY, Chemist, Parramatta-street; and Mr. J. WILSHIRE, Surrey House, South Head Road, until 8 o'clock in the evening.

SOFALA.—The *Sydney Morning Herald* can be had of Mr. THOMAS S. THRELKELD, Sofala, and Advertisements are received by him for publication in the *Herald*.

Metropolitan Building Society.

THE Metropolitan and Counties Permanent Investment and Building Society was instituted in 1850, on what is termed the Permanent, in contradistinction to the Terminable, principle. Societies formed on the former principle are now the most approved in the mother country, and are rapidly superseding those which adhere to the original model, of which heavy back payments to new members, a difficulty in disposing after the first few years of the funds on loan, and an uncertainty in the period of winding-up, are necessary and disadvantageous features. A new member may join the Metropolitan Building Society at any time on payment only of ten shillings per share as entrance money, and three shillings for petty charges; may at once, on payment of the first month's contribution, compete for an advance when the Society has money to dispose of; may, if not inclined to continue a member, withdraw, after the first year, the amount paid upon his shares, together with interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum; or will, if his payments of thirteen shillings per month are continued, receive, at the expiry of the tenth year of his membership, the sum of one hundred pounds per share (being an investment at 6 per cent. compound interest), besides such bonus as may arise from certain contingent sources of profit. Although the Society has not been extended to the degree anticipated by its originators, owing to the circumstances of the last two years, yet it has realised the expected pecuniary advantages to those who have remained in it. At the 30th September last the obligations of the Society to its members and otherwise were only £2321 11s. 7d., while the amount of mortgage debts due to the Society, extending over an average term of seven and one quarter years, was no less than £4482 0s. 3d., or nearly double.

DIRECTORS;

Messrs. David Jones, George-street, Chairman; Edward Hunt, Balmain, Deputy-Chairman, who are also, with Abraham Cohen, Castlereagh-street, Trustees; John Arkins, J.P., George-street; William Jonathan Johnson, Pitt-street; George Christie, Towns' Wharf; Rowan Ronald, J.P., Balmain; Thomas Dawson, George-street; and Patrick Joseph Downey, York-street.

SURVEYOR:
Mr. John Bibb.
MANAGER:
ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

489, George-street, November 12.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—KYEZOR. Watch Clock, and Chronometer Maker to her Majesty's honorable Board of Ordnance, 304, Pitt street, two doors from King-street, Sydney, directly opposite Moffitt's, Stationer; and 46, Edgeware Road, London; begs to inform the public that he has made a reduction of one-half in the price usually charged by others in the trade for the repairs of every description of English and foreign watches and clocks, musical boxes, &c.

Watch cleaning	3s. 0d.
Main spring	3s. 0d.
Watch dials	3s. 6d.
Watch keys	0s. 3d.
Watch hands, per pair	2s. 0d.

and every other article in the trade as cheap in proportion. Every watch and clock brought to repair will be taken to pieces in the presence of the person who brings it, and the faults pointed out, to prevent the overcharges which are usually made.

KYEZORS £3 5s. silver watches are warranted to keep correct time, they are jewelled in 4 holes, with maintaining power to keep going while being wound up, in elegant double bottomed and turned and engraved cases, combining an instrument of Mathematical truth with an ornament of taste.

NEW BOOKSHOP.

CHAMBERS' SCHOOL BOOKS, in great variety
M'Culloch's ditto ditto, ditto
French Grammars, Dictionaries, and Reading Books
Latin ditto, ditto, ditto
Family and Pocket Bibles, with Scotch Psalms
CHAMBERS' Edinburgh Journal, Information, Cyclopædia, Papers for the People, Miscellany of Repository of Tracts, and other works of this eminent house
Hogg's Instructor, in volumes
Dr. Cumming's Works, various
Charlotte Elizabeth's Works, ditto
Grace Aguilar's Works, ditto
Grace Kennedy's Works, ditto
And an extensive collection of new books in general literature, just received by
WILLIAM L. ROSS, 530, George-street.

LARGE WRAPPING PAPER, &c.
For sale by the undersigned—
Double imperial brown, 140 lbs.
Ditto ditto ditto, 120 lbs.
Ditto ditto ditto, 100 lbs.
Ditto ditto ditto, 80 lbs.
Imperial brown, 60 lbs.
Ditto ditto, 50 lbs.
Ditto ditto, 40 lbs.
Ditto ditto, 36 lbs.
Double blue wove foolscap, 25 lbs.
Double small hand, 6s. per ream
Double crown printing paper, 13s. 3d. per ream
Double crown blue
Demy blue
Brown parcel paper, 5s. 6d. per ream
Grocers' paper, 38 lbs., 15s. 6d. per ream
Coloured demy printing papers.
☞ Every description of mercantile stationery.
SNELGROVE AND THOMSON, Church-hill.

AN INVITATION TO THE SYDNEY PUBLIC.—W. SABER invites the attention of the gentry and general public of Sydney and its environs, to an inspection of his really splendid stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES, and JEWELLERY. The Clocks consist of American, English, French, and Swedish, manufactured by the most celebrated makers. The Watches are, as a class, unrivalled, and are warranted not to vary in any climate. The Jewellery consists of brooches, rings, bracelets, and chains, both alberts and guards. They are of nearly every design, including secret-link, pillar, cylinder, crescent, &c. A large variety of colonial gold wedding rings and keepers, also a good assortment of fancy rings. All kinds of repairs executed with despatch on the premises.

W. S. has workmen engaged for the repair of watches and every species of jewellery and musical instruments. In every case the lowest remunerative profits will be taken.

Note the address—W. SABER (late J. M'Call, jun.), 334, George-street, opposite the New Cathedral.

April 10.

PIANOFORTES, in rosewood cases, from 35 guineas. H. MARSH and CO., 490½, George-street.

COLLARD and COLLARD'S Square Pianoforte, in good condition, 45 pounds. H. MARSH and CO.

ERARD'S Patent Double-action Harp for Sale. H. MARSH and CO.

THOU ART GONE FROM MY GAZE. Post free, 3s. H. MARSH and CO.

NEW BALLADS, Waltzes, Quadrilles, Polkas, Marches, Galops, &c. H. MARSH and CO.

COLLARD and COLLARD'S Pianofortes, Semi-Cottage and Grands, a few of the above daily expected. Early application is necessary, as the demand is great for these celebrated instruments. H. MARSH and CO., 490½, George-street.

ALBION COAL and TIMBER YARD.—Wharf, foot of Market street.
Branch Establishment, Sussex-street, opposite Patent Slip
Coals, screened for house use
Ditto for smiths' and factories
TIMBER, viz.—
Hardwood of all dimensions, from 25s. per 100 feet
Pine building timber, from 25s. per 100 feet
Spars! spars! spars!
CEDAR in log and boards
Laths and shingles
Broad pine boards, planed and seasoned
Hard pine floor boards, ditto ditto
Iron bark logs and piles.
Orders executed at once. Apply to Mr. CHARLES COX, the foreman.
MORRIS and CO.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

Broad cloth	Carpet bags
Doeskins	Bracelets and coiffures
Polkas	Veils
Long shawls	Quite new style knapsacks
Embroidered ditto	Linen counterpanes
Mousseline de laine	Silk and satin in any description
Embroideries	Ladies' bonnets
Socks	Children's ditto and hats
Stockings	Ditto dresses
French merinos	Hats
Table covers	Ditto with mechanism
Shirts in different assortments	Embroidered French merinos
Real French linen shirts	Embroidered cashmere waistcoats
Neckties	
Handkerchiefs, in cotton, batist and linen	Ditto satin ditto
	Ditto silk ditto
Swiss curtains, in muslin and bobbin	French and English cashmere ditto
White petticoats	Silk velvets, best qualities, in assorted colours
Rosshairs ditto	
Embroidered ditto	Swiss prints
Black silk laces	Crape shawls
Silk ribbons	Assorted invoices of winter slops

FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS, 21, Macquarie-place, Sydney.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Watches
Assorted invoices of jewellery
Albert chains
Gold pencil cases of S. Mordan and Co.
FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS, 21, Macquarie-place, Sydney.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

French vases	Paper mâché
Pistols and revolvers	Life preservers
Penholders	Dolls
Riding whips	Accordeons
Playing cards	German pipes
Buckles	Fancy clay pipes
Belts	Iron safes
Alabaster fancy articles	Snuff-boxes
Percussion caps	Portemonnaies
Pencils	Cigar cases
Purses	Memorandum books
Toys	German silver tinder boxes
Hair, shaving, cloth, and other brushes	Walking sticks
	Scissors
Oil framed pictures	Spurs
Engravings framed	Perfumeries in all descriptions
Surgical instruments	German silver knives and forks
Hair rollers	Combs, different descriptions
Eau de cologne	Tortoise-shell combs
Braces	Plated candlesticks
Matches	Ladies' fans
Vestas	

FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS, 21, Macquarie-place, Sydney.

ON SALE, at the stores of the undersigned.—Furniture! Furniture; Furniture! Invoices of

Sofas	Mahogany cheffoniers
Loo tables	Drawers
Mahogany washstands	Mahogany oval dining tables, with three and six leaves.
Ditto hair-seated chairs	
Nest tables	&c., &c.

Suites consisting of one sofa, ten chairs, two arm chairs, two footstools covered with crimson silk or hair cloth, also, in other assortments.
FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS, 21, Macquarie-place, Sydney.

ON SALE at the stores of the undersigned.—Spirits and wines in cases,

Pale brandy	Old tom
Dutch absinth	Claret
Sherry	Champagne
Assorted liquors	

FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS, 21, Macquarie-place, Sydney.

ON SALE, at the stores of the undersigned.—
20 cases first-rate German cigars
15 ditto real Havannah cigars
FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS, 21, Macquarie-place, Sydney.

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Tarragona wine in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Sherry ditto ditto
S. S. almonds
Olive oil in one dozen cases
Bright Java sugar
French vinegar, in cases and quarter-casks
BROWN AND CO., Spring-street.

JUST LANDED, 20 hogsheads porter, Reid's XXX
200 cases gin
200 half-cases ditto
18 hogsheads best Martell's brandy
6 ditto Hennessy's ditto
200 dozen, quarts, porter, in prime condition. Also
8 quarter-casks pale brandy, best brand, out of bond.
L. and S. SAMUEL, Pitt-street.

FOR Sale, or a partner wanted, a tweed manufactory, with full machinery, and in first-rate working order. For further particulars address or apply to Mr. SAWYERS, at the Glasgow Arms, George-street, Sydney.

HAY.—4 or 5 tons prime good Hay to be had at the Company's Wharf.

MAIZE.—About 110 bushels good prime Maize for Sale at the Company's Wharf.

NOW LANDING.—Fifty packages of Glass, China and Earthenware, on sale at THOMAS R. COATES'S, 366, George-street.

GRAND MOVING PANORAMA OF UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.—For sale, by private contract. On view every night this week at the Royal Hotel. For particulars apply to the proprietor, at the Royal Hotel, between 12 and 6 p.m.

ON SALE:—
3000 half-boxes layer muscatels
100 ditto Jordan almonds
10 cases Valencia ditto
100 bags soft shell ditto
75 drums sultana raisins
French plums, in glass jars and tins.
JOHN BEAMES, 452, George-street.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, Tin plates, IXX, IX, IC, DM; Iron wire, all sizes; Strong tinware; Tinners' tools; also one set of rollers. P. J. BARNES, 185, George-street South.

Wanted, Two Tinmen. Those accustomed to machinery preferred.

WOODEN AND IRON HOUSES.—Three-story wooden houses, 16 x 19 feet
Two story iron stores, 18 x 30 x 21 feet high, with shop below and four apartments above, lined, floored, and ceiled with wood.
Also, a large wool packing press.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.
Iron Store, Essex-street, Lower George-street.

PEEL STEAM MILLS.—Eight miles from Bathurst, and on the main road to the Turon and Tambaroora Diggings.
The above mills are now in full operation—
Grinding and dressing, 1s. 9d. per bushel
Smelting .... 1s. 3d. "
A constant supply of flour for sale
The highest price given for good wheat.
G. FRANCIS.

SPLENDID WARDROBE.—Private gentlemen furnishing, who may require a magnificent wardrobe, are invited to inspect one, just landed, and for sale, at the stores of the undersigned.
Double-winged, with centre-drawers, built of finest Spanish mahogany, in the most modern style, and without exception one of the most useful and elegant pieces of bedroom furniture ever imported—the manufacture of Messrs. Wylie and Lockhead, Glasgow.
JAMES BARR.
Stores, New Pitt-street, just off Bridge-street, at the rear of the Star Hotel, Macquarie-place.

SELLING OFF. SELLING OFF.—Important to buyers of Boots and Shoes. WILLIAM STEPHENS begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in consequence of making extensive alterations in the premises, he is determined to sell his present large stock of ladies', gent's, and children's boots and shoes, at cost price.
N. B.—Observe the address—WILLIAM STEPHENS, Pegged and Sewed Boot and Shoe Manufactory, five doors from Crown-street, Old South Head Road.

10 TONS of POTATOES.—For Sale, at the Flour Company's Wharf, ten tons of potatoes. Apply immediately at the office. BROWN and CHAPMAN.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.—The Subscriber begs leave to call the attention of families and housekeepers to the above superior article for the culinary department, which he now offers for sale and inspection in four different sizes, with tin and hollowware complete. The above useful article only requires to be known to be appreciated, and found the most useful and economical cooking apparatus ever introduced into the colonies. Apply to F. W. FISHER, Macnamara's Stores, Queen's-place.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES, all sizes, the most economical, as well as the most desirable ever imported, are ready for delivery from the stores known as Brady's Grain Stores, next door to that of Messrs. Mackintosh and Hirst, Queen's-place. An inspection is solicited. Open from 8 A.M. till 6 P.M., or by letter to JAMES DEAN, 22, Macquarie-place.

WHOLESALE Purchasers of Wines, Spirits, and Beers are informed that the undersigned continually holds large stocks of every description of wines, spirits, and beers most in demand, and can therefore supply them at a moment's notice, at moderate profits. Terms liberal. J. G. WALLER, Wine and Spirit Merchant Wynyard Square.

AUSTRALIAN STEAM SAW MILLS.—Wine, Beer, Soap, and Candle Boxes now ready for delivery in any quantity at the above.

PONY FOR SALE.—A very handsome and quiet black Pony, 6 (six) years old, and 14 hands high. Apply to Mr. WOLFEN, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, at 10 or half-past 1 o'clock.

BAKER'S CART for SALE, at M'Laughlin's, the Coachmaker, corner of Goulburn and George-street South.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!! at 7s. per bag, bag included, at the Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street, by the slug's bag or more. MORRIS and CO.

POTATOES.—For Sale, at the Flour Company's Wharf, excellent Potatoes, ex Rosebud, from New Zealand.

SEASONED Hard Pine Boards, and Yellow Pine Boards, planed, and fit for use, in lots to suit buyers, at moderate prices, and on liberal terms, now lying at Mackenzie's Wharf, foot of Market-street. Apply to DOUGLAS M'CROHON, on the wharf.

HOBSON and WHITING, 4, Hunter-street, next the *Empire* [illegible] and have [illegible] Misses Hobson and Whiting have received [illegible] now open, their winter assortment of goods, selected by their own agent from the first houses in London and Paris, comprising the undermentioned articles—
Children's dresses of the newest design, in silk velvet, cloth, and cashmere, &c.
Children's richly braided and embroidered ditto, and holland dresses
Ladies' French embroidered morning and night caps, chemises, night gowns, drawers, petticoats, and morning wrappers, in every quality.

BABY LINEN.—A complete set for £5 5s. (five guineas) at Messrs. HOBSON and WHITING'S.

CROCHET COLLARS.—Great Reduction.—30 dozen crotchet collars, at half price. HOBSON and WHITING.

HAIR DYE.—A fresh supply of the United Service, or Army and Navy Hair Dyes. HOBSON and WHITING.

1 (ONE) Case Ladies' Ornamental Hair, Transparent bands, plaits, and ringlets. HOBSON and WHITING.

PARIS Kid Gloves and Choice Perfumery. HOBSON and WHITING.

1 (ONE) Case of Infant's Cashmere and Satin Hoods, rich hats and bonnets in satin and velvet, also infant's embroidered and braided cloaks. HOBSON and WHITING.

EVERY description of Ready-made Clothing, at J. B. TICKLE'S, Park-street, one door from Pitt-street.

LADIES' Black Cloth Capes, made to order by J. B. TICKLE, Park-street, one door from Pitt-street.

SUPERFINE Black Doeskin Trousers, One Pound, £1, at J. B. TICKLE'S, Park-street, one door from Pitt-street.

LADIES' Black Silk and Satin Capes, from 16s., at J. B. TICKLE'S, Park-street, one door from Pitt-street.

SUPERFINE Black Frock Coats, silk lined, for £2 10s., at J. B. TICKLE'S, Park-street.

CLOAKS—CLOAKS—CLOAKS.—Opened three cases of the above goods, in velvet and cloth, in splendid condition. Velvet, from 70s.; cloth, ditto 30s., at L. HARRIS and SONS, London Mart, George-street.

500 BOXES EAU DE COLOGNE, at 3s. and 5s. Six in case. DEACON, bookseller, George-street Market.

DECANTERS, pints and quarts, 3s. and 4s. 6d. per pair. DEACON, bookseller, George-street Market.

BONES! BONES!—The undersigned are Buyers of Bones. COWAN and ISRAEL, King-street West.

JOHN BROADWOOD and SON'S Pianofortes.—Just landed, ex Ann, a select shipment, in rosewood and mahogany, 6⅞ octaves, with all the latest improvements. WILLIAM KING, (from Broadwood's) George-street, near the *Herald* Office.

FINE Yarmouth Bloaters for sale, at LEVNI and TERNAN'S, 692, Lower George-street, opposite the Old Water Police Office.

JUST RECEIVED, prime Derwent Kangaroo Skins, 70s. per dozen. SADDINGTON and Co., Jamison-lane.

TOBACCO for the Islands.—10 Tons Negrohead, and Cavendish, 18 figs to the pound. E. H. POLLARD, bonded stores, Queen's-place.
April 13th, 1854.

ACETIC ACID.—For sale at the stores of the undersigned, 14 carboys concentrated acetic acid, from the celebrated firm of Beaufoy and Co., Vinegar Distillers, London.
A. F. CROOM and CO.

GOLD LEAF, of Bendigo Gold, for Sale, at F. MARSHFIELD'S, 315, George-street South, opposite Wright's Brewery. Gilt Portrait and Fancy Wood Frames made on the shortest notice. Every description of Gilding done in the best styles.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—Now landed, and open for inspection, a good assortment of Stump, Half Tester, Four-posts single and double, square tops, all with castors and the patent dovetail joints.
NOTT AND EDWARDS, 555, George-street.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—Before purchasing Stoves and Kitchen Ranges, the undersigned would beg the favour of a call, and inspect their Stock just landed, and all of the newest designs.
NOTT AND EDWARDS, 556, George-street.

NOW LANDING, from the Scotia, a few superior ladies' and gentlemen's saddles, snaffle bridles, brass and iron cased hames, plough and cart traces, and a great variety of saddlers' ironmongery. Apply to C. SOOLE, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Windsor. 13th April.

FOR SALE, a Wine, Spirit, and Cordial Business. A first-rate opportunity now offers to any person disposed to embark in the above business, the proprietor being from ill-health compelled to relinquish it. The situation of the premises is the best in the city, and the books will show that from the commencement the trade has invariably yielded a very handsome return. All particulars may be learnt by application to B.R., *Herald* Office. N.B.—None but principals will be treated with.

FAT CATTLE.—For sale, eight hundred head of prime Fat Cattle, suitable for the Port Phillip market, to be selected from the herds at Yarna and Marawangan on the Lachlan (lately J. Forrester's, Esq.); also from the TK herds—delivery to be taken within the next three months. Apply to Mr. GEORGE OAKES, Parramatta, or to R. and W. OAKES, Bathurst.
Wanted, four Stockmen.

BRICKS, BRICKS.—The undersigned has always on hand bricks of good quality, and at reasonable prices. JOHN DONOVAN, 94, Kent-street.

PRIVATE CONTRACT.—MR. GEORGE SMITH has received instructions to sell as above, four houses in Parramatta-street, the present rental being £200 per annum. Terms liberal. Inquire at the Australian Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street.

TO PRINTERS.—For Sale, best London-made Cases, 15s. per pair. L. SHARWOOD and CO., Importers of Printing Presses, Type, and Material, 162, Pitt-street South; at Mr. Norris's, Chemist.

FOR SALE, 35,000 feet Richmond River Cedar, afloat. Apply to J. P. MACKENZIE and CO., Mackenzie's Wharf.

FOR SALE, an excellent lady's Horse, well broken in, and perfectly quiet. Apply to Mr. BUCKNELL, Newtown.

WOODEN HOUSES to be sold cheap, to close an account. A. F. CROOM and CO., Miller's Point.

FLOUR COMPANY'S WHARF.—Coals in any quantities can now be supplied, either in town or ships, and arrangements will be made in convenient parts of the town for receiving orders, which will be daily attended to. For the present orders will be received at the office. BROWN and CHAPMAN.

ERLAM and WILLIAMS have received instructions to sell by private contract 100 acres of land, at Canterbury. This property, from its proximity to Sydney and the advantage of water frontage, is strongly recommended to small capitalists, who can have the option of purchasing from two acres upwards. Terms liberal. Auction and Estate Agency Offices, King-street, between Pitt and Castlereagh streets.

ERLAM and WILLIAMS are instructed to offer for sale, between eighty and ninety acres of Land, situate on the Parramatta-road, and within a short distance of Sydney, well suited for market gardens, or for the erection of iron and wooden houses. Terms liberal. Auction and Estate Agency Office, King-street.

ERLAM and WILLIAMS will dispose of, by private contract, the Lease for 99½ years, from 1st October, of lot 23 on the Pyrmont Estate. The above has a water frontage and adjoins the allotments lately purchased by the Sydney and Melbourne Steam Packet Company. Auction and Estate Agency Office, King-street (between Pitt and Castlereagh streets).

LAND in WILLIAM-STREET.—Several eligible allotments of Land in William-street are for sale. Terms and length of credit can be known by addressing a letter to "BUILDER," *Herald* Office.

LAND IN SYDNEY.—Allotments for building purposes are for Sale in Cleveland-street, M'Leay-street, and William-street. To treat for same apply by letter to K. K. K.

OLD BARRACK SQUARE.—Choice sites for Stores, Mercantile Premises, &c., &c., &c., for sale. 29th March.

FOR SALE, One Thousand Head of Mixed Cattle now running on the MacLeay River. For particulars apply to Mr. DALTON, Crescent-street, Church-hill.

BUILDING ALLOTMENT on the Riley Estate for Sale, fifty feet frontage. Apply to J. S. YARNTON, 308, Pitt-street.

ON SALE.—Ten Cast-Iron Pans, suitable for boiling down cattle and sheep, &c., 200, 250, 400, 600, 1000, and 1500 gallons, with one Tallow Refiner, of 2 tons, all of which have been in use, and are as good as new. Apply to RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART, Bridge-street.

ON SALE, ex Maid of Judah, Plumbic Zinc.—This metal consists of distinct layers of lead and zinc, perfectly united in the process of manufacture, one side of each sheet being pure lead, and the other pure zinc, it therefore combines the stiffness of zinc with the durable qualities of lead.

The lead side of the sheet being laid outward effectually protects the zinc below from those atmospheric influences which so rapidly cause its decay, whilst the zinc so stiffens and supports the lead as to make a sheet of this material equal in strength to one of lead of several times its thickness and weight.

The following are some of the properties which the plumbic zinc will be found to possess, and the uses to which it may advantageously be applied:—Roofing, hips and ridges, flushings, gutters, pipes, cisterns, covering floors, steps, stair flats, terraces, &c., chimney tops and cowls, lining railway tunnels, &c.
E. C. WEEKES and CO., 450, George-street.

FOR SALE, the House in Fort-street formerly occupied by Messrs. Thacker and Co., together with the large warehouse in the rear, facing Bott's, and Lamb, Parbury, and Co.'s Wharf. The house is in thorough repair, and contains nine rooms, with pantry, and large and commodious kitchen, scullery, laundry, &c., and has a never-failing well of pure water. The warehouse is built of stone, and slated, and will contain upwards of 500 tons of goods; it is connected with the house by a wooden stage, and the property is well situated, and adapted for a merchant's complete premises. Apply to Messrs. THACKER and CO., 541, George-street; or to Messrs. WOOLCOT and CLARKE.

LAND.—250 acres, eligibly situated, for sale. Lowest price £350. Or the same may be let to farm, and a ten years' lease given, at a moderate rental. Apply to Messrs. LOWE and WAY, George-street, Sydney.

BUILDING LEASES for 99 years may be obtained in eligible situations at the Glebe, on application to Mr. BROWN, Christie-street, Glebe; or to HOW, WALKER, and Co., Circular Quay.

FOR SALE.—A valuable allotment of land in the centre of the city. Also, an hundred acre farm, pleasantly situated about 80 miles from Sydney on the Goulburn-road. These pieces of land will be sold at a low price, and on easy terms. Apply to Mr. A. G. DUMAS, No. 367, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

WAVERLEY.—Allotments of two acres and upwards, suitable for villa sites, with a rich garden soil. A considerable portion being now under cultivation.

WINDSOR.—Allotments in Macquarie, Forbes, and Mileham streets.

BURWOOD.—An allotment of an acre and a half, having frontage to the Parramatta-road.

PARRAMATTA.—Several farms in the neighbourhood.

The foregoing properties are for sale upon liberal terms, which, with other information, may be learned on application to Messrs. BRADLEY and JAMES, Solicitors, Exchange Buildings, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, by private contract, a substantial newly built brick tenement of four houses, with stone foundation and slated roof, in a healthy situation at Christie-street, Glebe, elevated, and commanding a good view. Each house contains three rooms, and kitchen, and is let to a respectable tenant at £65 per annum. Total rental, £260. If desired, a considerable portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, or as ground rent. Apply to Mr. BROWN, on the premises; or, to How, Walker, and Co., Circular Quay.

SEA PARK.—4000 Acres.—For Sale or Lease, 4000 Acres of Land, situate at Jervis Bay, on the Southern Coast, known as the Sea Park Estate, comprising "Erowal," known as Captain Lamb's grant of 2560 acres, with 1440 acres at Jerrowangla and Wandawandian. The improvements consist of the following:—About 100 acres cleared and under cultivation, enclosed by a four-railed fence, together with several paddocks; also, a substantial brick-built house, containing six rooms, a good dairy, barn, stables, and other out-offices. The above property is situated within two miles of the Post Office, at the Government township. Near the village of Wandawandian there are 850 acres, and at Jerrowangla 590 acres, all of good arable land, capable of producing excellent crops. The latter portion is only three miles from Erowal. Jervis Bay is on the coast to the southward of Kiama, and will be included in the ports to be visited by one of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's boats, which is about to be laid on as a regular trader to Twofold Bay and the intermediate ports. Immediate possession can be given. Title first rate. One half of the purchase money may remain on security of the property, at £5 per cent. Apply to W. W. BILLYARD, Macquarie-street North, Sydney.

SALES BY AUCTION.

THE EPPING ALLOTMENTS.—WILLIAM MEADOWS BROWNRIGG, Esq., Surveyor, will be at Epping on Wednesday next, the 19th instant, marking out and numbering the allotments.
☞ Epping is on the Botany Bay-road, exactly one mile and three-quarters from the Redfern Toll Bar.
A. POLACK, Auctioneer.

THE REVEREND FATHER THERRY.—A Ground Plan of the Estate of the Reverend Father Therry will appear in the *Illustrated Sydney Advertiser* of This Day, the 15th instant. Publishing Office, George-street Market, corner of York-street and Police Office.

WOOLLER'S HORSE REPOSITORY, George-street, opposite the Police Office. Established 1853,—under the new Rules. No charge made at this Repository for putting up horses, &c., for sale by auction. Mr. S. WOOLLER will sell by public auction every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at eleven o'clock each day. N.B.—All horses, &c., sold, the owners can have their money immediately after the sale.

AUSTRALIAN HORSE BAZAAR, Pitt-street.—Regular Sale Days, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.—Proprietors of horses, or other stock intended for sale, are requested to forward written instructions previously, enumerating full descriptions, pedigrees, and qualifications, stating with or without reserve, to GEORGE SMITH.

At the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Saturday,
Iron and other bedsteads
Feather beds and bedding
Chests of drawers
Dressing tables
Toilet and pier glasses, and
Sundry other articles of Household furniture
Also, gold and silver watches, gold alberts, revolvers, musical instruments, wearing apparel, &c.
Sale will commence at 11 o'clock precisely.—Cash.—No reserve.

Unreserved Sale of Household Furniture.

MR. H. THOMAS has been instructed to sell by auction, at Crown-street, a few doors from the South Head Road, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

Unreserved Sale of Household Furniture, &c.

MR. H. THOMAS has been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, and a few doors from the South Head Road,
Household furniture, &c., consisting of horsehair sofas, chest of drawers, easy chairs, bedsteads, wash stands, tables, chairs, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, a Gravely stove, and sundries.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

MR. FAWCETT'S STUD.—Sampson, Sportsman, and other horses.—The sale of Mr. Fawcett's stud is unavoidably postponed until THURSDAY, 27th instant, one week later than previously advertised. ☞ In addition to the horses already mentioned there will be a draft of about forty well selected young horses, now enroute from Mr. Fawcett's station, near Goulburn. S. C. BURT, Auctioneer. Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, April 14.

Pair Black Horses
Cab Phaeton and Harness.

MR. BURT is instructed to sell by auction, at the Horse Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, in one lot,
A pair of well broken useful black horses
A set of brass-mounted harness; and
A light cab phaeton, in first-rate order, having been newly done up, at a cost of sixty pounds; it has a leather front, and forms a very nice close carriage for wet weather.

Saturday's Horse Sale.
Established 1847.

MR. BURT will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A selection of first-class horses, comprising—
Hackneys, roadsters, heavy and light draughts
Horses, carriage ditto, various ditto
Also,
The usual number of carts, drays, gigs, &c.

White Horse Omnibus, Stable Utensils, Chaff-cutter, &c.

MR. BURT is instructed to sell by auction, on the premises, York-street, next the Centenary Chapel (immediately before the sale of the lease), on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Mr. Payten's well-known omnibus White Horse, built by Urquhart, of Parramatta, and now in first-rate condition, and can be inspected any time previous to sale.
Also, chaff-cutter, quantity of stable utensils, and sundries.

Unexpired Lease of Roomy Premises, next the Centenary Chapel York-street.

MR. BURT is instructed to sell by auction, on the premises, York-street, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The unexpired lease, 3 years to run, at the nominal rental of five pounds per month, of those centrically-situated premises in York-street, next the Centenary Chapel, formerly occupied by Messrs. Inder and Tebbutt, and presently tenanted by Mr. N. Payten.
They consist of a small office, a dwelling-house of 4 excellent rooms, several large roomy sheds, capable of storing some hundred tons of goods. The water is laid on, and there is a great deal of yard room, and a considerable frontage to York-street, unoccupied. On the adjoining land some buildings are in the course of erection, which will considerably improve the present premises.
For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer; or to Mr. Payten, on the premises.

The Stud of Richard Fawcett, Esq., including the well-known Champions of the Australian Turf, Sampson and Sportsman, the Race-horse Huntsman, and the unequalled Steeple-chase Mare Clementina.

MR. BURT has been favoured with instructions from Richard Fawcett, Esq., who is removing to Goulburn, to sell by auction, at his residence, Thurnly Lodge, Newtown, on THURSDAY, April 27, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of that gentleman's stud, comprising those magnificent racehorses Sampson and Sportsman, the champions of the Australian turf; the well-known racehorse Huntsman; and the unequalled steeple-chase mare Clementina; and a great variety of draught and carriage horses, hackneys, &c.; harness, drays, saddles, bridles, stable utensils, and sundries.
Also, a few good milch cows.
Catalogues are in preparation, and will be ready for delivery at the Office of the Auctioneer two days prior to sale.
☞ The performances of Mr. Fawcett's horses are so well known as to require no comment. Repeated offers have been made for the purchase of both Sampson and Sportsman, but Mr. Fawcett deems it the fairest plan to submit them to public competition. Suffice it to say that they have never yet been beaten; and in no one race yet has either of them been put to his outside speed. They are in fact the only true specimens of the English racehorse in the colony, combining matchless symmetry with great power and immense speed.

SATURDAY'S Sale of Cart Horses, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, opposite the Police Office, THIS DAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A batch of fresh superior country horses, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness. They can be strongly recommended as stanch workers to parties desirous of procuring useful animals.
12 superior draught horses
10 ditto light ditto ditto
8 carriage and gig horses
6 stock horses, with saddles and bridles complete
5 superior saddle horses
2 boys' ponies. Also
14 horses suitable for various purposes
3 ditto, drays and harness complete
2 ditto, carts and ditto ditto
2 ditto, gigs and ditto ditto
2 ditto, trucks and ditto ditto
1 ditto, dog cart and ditto ditto
1 handsome phaeton, built in the London style
1 four-spring gig in excellent condition
1 two-spring ditto
2 second-hand drays
2 ditto ditto carts
1 patent safety cab
1 old cab
1 second hand truck
3 American carts
1 old dray
1 box cart
1 chaff cutting machine
1 new dog cart
4 sets of cart harness
3 ditto of trace ditto
2 ditto of gig ditto
1 ditto of tandem ditto
1 ditto of carriage ditto
Saddles, bridles, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

To Drapers, Storekeepers, &c., &c.

MR. W. C. RUSH will sell by auction, without reserve, on the premises, 267 and 269, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, April 19th, at 10 o'clock, the residue of his stock, consisting of
Drapery
Hosiery
Gloves
Shawls
Silks
Slops
Lambswool shirts
Guernseys, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

On Account of whom it may Concern, ex Howard, Niemann, Master, from Hamburg.
Water Boots, Shoes, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on TUESDAY, April 18th, at 11 o'clock,
SS 1880—A case containing
30 pair long water boots
24 ditto half ditto ditto
2 ditto large heavy ditto, with copper nails
72 ditto assorted shoes
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Superior Marsala Wine
Cognac Brandy, in hogsheads
Old Tom
Case Gin
Madeira
Port and Sherry
Cherry Cordial
Havannah Cigars
Tennant's Ale and Porter

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, April 19th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
6 hogsheads } Florio's superior Marsala
26 quarter-casks }
15 hogsheads } Cognac brandy
70 barrels }
150 cases old tom
120 ditto pale brandy
100 cases hollands gin
100 cases madeira, each 1 doz.
150 cases port and sherry, each 1 doz.
100 cases cherry cordial
80 casks Tennant's ale and porter
30,000 Havannah cigars
Terms at sale.

Superior Winter Clothing
White and Coloured Shirts
Oilskin and Worsted Caps
Silk Umbrellas, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on TUESDAY, April 18th, at 11 o'clock,
Black doeskin trousers
Striped buckskin ditto
Pilot cloth coats
Superior overall coats
Black paletot and Chesterfield coats
Siberian travelling coats
Superior quality braided wrappers
Black silk and satin waistcoats
Blue cloth jackets
Superior white and coloured shirts
Oilskin and worsted caps
Silk umbrellas
Silk neckties
Fine cotton pocket handkerchiefs, &c.
Terms at sale.

TO be sold at the MESSRS. MOORES' Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock, a.m.,
Two handsome and thorough bred Scotch terriers, just arrived.
Without reserve.

To Ironmongers, Storekeepers, Earthenware, Glassware Dealers, Grocers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, on TUESDAY next, 18th April, at 11 o'clock,
An assortment of carefully selected new goods, ex Crescent City, consisting of—
Ironmongery, in variety
Iron safes
Camp ovens, with lids
Patent rim and other locks
Iron bedsteads
Wrought iron trunks, for removing goods
Finest Turkey sponges
Polished faced smoothing irons
Firearms in great variety
Guns, double and single barrel
Damascus twist barrel, Australian rifle
Revolvers, six barrel pistols, with implements complete
Double and single barrel ditto
Ditto ditto improved patent
Percussion caps
Copper powder flasks, &c.
Platedware, assorted
Electro-plated cruet frames
Sundry sets of tea and coffee services
Ditto ditto very superior
Glassware, in variety
Earthenware ditto
Britannia metal moulded jugs, assorted patterns
Ditto ditto stone bodied ditto ditto
Terms at sale.

Gallego Flour, &c.
To Bakers, Millers, Flour Dealers, and others.

MESSRS. WILLIAM DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, on TUESDAY next, 18th April, at 12 o'clock,
350 barrels of first quality Gallego flour
150 bushels maize
200 ditto cracked ditto.
Terms at sale.

Important Waterside Leasehold Property, with immediate possession.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and Co. have been favoured with instructions to offer for sale by auction on an early day, if not disposed of privately,
Those spacious convenient waterside premises, with stores, sheds, offices, and outhouses, together with very superior dwelling-houses adjoining thereto, situated at the foot of Bathurst-street, now occupied by Mr. J. C. Miller.
This centrally-situated property is peculiarly adapted for a steam company, or other large shipping houses, having deep water frontage of about 250 feet.
The large brick building is well suited for a bonded store, and would be a great acquisition to this part of the city, and from which alone a very handsome income might be derived.
Principals desirous of availing themselves of this favourable opportunity for securing the above eligible premises, will please apply at the office of W. DEAN and CO., 427, George-street.

Coasters, Lighters, and Water Tanks.
Important Sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor, Mr. John Stubbs, who is about retiring from business, and proceeding to Europe, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt street, on TUESDAY afternoon, the 18th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The following valuable vessels—
The Sir John Franklin
Star of the East
The Apostle
The American Lass
The Clontarf
The Cinderella
The Golden Age
And 2 water tanks, the Phœnix and the Gleaner.
Vessels of a most useful size and description, out of which a fortune is to be made with but little trouble or anxiety, as they are now employed most lucratively, and the purchasers of the various vessels will be afforded every facility in securing the good-will, which has proved so profitable to the present proprietor.

Lot 1.
Schooner SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, 40 tons burthen, carries 50 tons, now employed in the Port Stephens trade.
This vessel was built in Van Diemen's Land, of the best materials. She is coppered and copper fastened—is adapted as well for a lighter as a coaster. She is in thorough good repair, and well found in sails, gear, and tackle.
*** This is a most useful craft, capable of running into any of our ports and securing shelter, as well as trading to our various bar harbours, from whence high freights are commanded, enabling a vessel of this size to clear herself in a few months.

Lot 2.
Schooner boat STAR OF THE EAST, nearly new, carries 40 tons.
This vessel is half-decked, and is now used as a lighter; she is well found in sails and gear. Her dimensions are as follow—
Length, 45 feet over all
38 feet on the keel
Beam, 13 feet
She is built of the best materials—coppered and copper fastened, and is one of the finest boats in the harbour.

Lot 3.
The APOSTLE lighter, carries 40 tons.
This vessel is full decked, built of the best materials, coppered and copper fastened, and is well found in sails and gear complete. She is fit for a coaster or lighter, and is about as useful a craft as any in the colony.

Lots 4, 5, and 6.
The AMERICAN LASS, open lighter, quite new, 14 tons burthen
The CLONTARF, open lighter, new boat, 14 tons burthen
The CINDERELLA, open lighter, 8 tons, coppered, and in thorough good order.

Lot 7.
The GOLDEN AGE, about 50 tons burthen, now building at Brisbane Water, and will be finished by about the end of May. Her dimensions are as follow:—Lengths, 55 feet over all, 15 feet beam, 6 feet depth of hold
This vessel will be sold subject to the contract with the builders, which can be seen.

Lots 8 and 9.
The two water tanks, known as the PHŒNIX and the GLEANER.
Lot 8, the Phœnix, carries 30 tons of water. This vessel is well found in everything requisite for her business, and is in firstrate working order.
Lot 9.—The Gleaner carries 25 tons of water. This vessel is well found in everything requisite for her business, and is in firstrate working order.

After the above will be sold
Four ships' boats
A life boat
One double and four single purchase winches.

At a time when our harbour is thronged with steamers of every description, and labour is so scarce that vessels cannot possibly be supplied by their own crews with wood and water, a fortune is at the command of any one who can command vessels of the description now offered for sale. As they have proved most lucrative to the present proprietor enabling him to retire with a competency, he has been solicited over and over again to effect a private sale. The numerous demands, however, prove the value of the property, and the public will now have the opportunity of profiting by the experience of the present proprietor, who has entered fully into the requirements of the various Companies steamers plying to our ports, and has reaped a golden harvest by supplying coals, water, and ballast, and by the use of the boats which tend so greatly to expedite business, and effect a large saving to vessels employing them.
*** The vessels can be seen upon application to the proprietor Mr. John Stubbs, Royal Oak Hotel, Miller's Point.
Terms at sale.

Small Farms near Queanbeyan.

MR. J. J. WRIGHT has received instructions from the proprietor of Waniassa, to sell by public auction, at the Post Office, Store, Queanbeyan, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of May next,
869 acres of land, carefully and judiciously laid out into 22 small farms, each consisting of 39 acres 2 roods, with a right of roadway 1 chain wide reserved in the centre.
As this land forms a portion of the well-known Waniassa Plain, is well watered, and is admirably adapted for agricultural purposes, the auctioneer considers anything he could advance in its favour altogether unnecessary; he would merely remind those who are anxious to secure a piece of land for themselves as a homestead, that this is an opportunity they should by no means lose sight of, the quality of the land, and its situation, being all that could be wished for.
A chart of the property can be seen on application, either to Mr. Macquoid, at Waniassa, or to the auctioneer. Purchasers will have a run for their working cattle on a village reserve of 640 acres adjoining the land about to be sold.
Terms at sale—which will commence at 12 o'clock.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Two lines	One shilling
Four ditto	Two shillings
Six ditto	Three shillings
Eight ditto	Four shillings

SUBSCRIPTION: £3 per annum in advance; £3 10s. credit
*** All Advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s., if booked to advertiser's account.

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The Sydney Morning Herald.

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SECOND EDITION.

LATER ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

The arrival of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's new screw ship, the City of Sydney, puts us in possession of news to the 22nd of January. She has made the passage, including her detention at Melbourne, in 83 days.

We are happy to state the Crœsus arrived safely at Port Phillip, on the 9th instant, bringing English papers to the 17th January. The causes of her long passage will be found in our shipping report.

From the files before us, and for which we are indebted to Captain Moodie, we make a hurried summary.

The *Times* of the 20th of January contains all that is positively new respecting the Russian and Turkish war. It says—

"Russian advices have reached Paris from St. Petersburg of January 12, which describe the position of affairs as affording little hope for the maintenance of peace. The Emperor is described by those who have an opportunity of observing his movements, as being in a state of religious exultation, regarding himself as the chosen instrument, under God, to drive the Moslem from Europe, and only regretting that he should have allowed so many years to pass by without fulfilling his destiny.

"The populace at St. Petersburg have worked themselves up to the highest pitch of fanaticism, cheering the Emperor, whenever he appears in public, with the wildest enthusiasm, and denouncing as traitors all who dare to speak of peace.

"The only minister supposed to advocate a peaceful course is Count Nesselrode, and he has entirely lost his influence with his imperial master. Count Orloff, on the other hand, who is the emperor's dearest friend, is eager for war."

The British fleets in the Black Sea and at Constantinople are as follows:—

IN THE BLACK SEA.

SHIPS OF THE LINE.

Britannia, 120, Captain Carter, with the flag of the commander-in-chief, Vice Admiral Dundas, C.B.
Agamemnon, 91, screw, Captain Symonds, flag-ship of Rear Admiral Sir E. Lyons, second in command.
Rodney, 90, Captain Charles Graham, C.B.
Vengeance, 84, Captain Lord Edward Russell.
Sanspareil, 71, screw, Captain R. C. Dacres.

PADDLE STEAM FRIGATES.

Terrible	22	Captain M'Cleverty.
Furious	16	Captain Loring.
Tiger	16	Captain Giffard.
Firebrand	6	Captain Hyde Parker.
Sampson	6	Captain Jones.

AT SEBASTOPOL.

Retribution, 28, paddle frigate, Captain Hon. J. R. Drummond, had been sent to Sebastopol with the *caution* of the British ambassador that it would be dangerous for the heroes of Sinope to show their noses out of port.

AT SINOPE.

Inflexible, 6, paddle-sloop, had been sent to Sinope to warn the Russians off from a second visit.

AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

The following force remained at Constantinople, January 1:—

Trafalgar	120	Captain Greville.
Queen	116	Captain Michell.
London	90	Captain Eden.
Albion	90	Captain Lushington.
Bellerophon	78	Capt. Lord G. Paulet.
Leander	50	Captain King.
Arethusa	50	Captain Mends.
Niger (screw)	14	Commander Heath.
Fury (paddle)	6	Commander Tatham.

The latter vessel was waiting the arrival of the mails when she would overtake the Admiral in the Black Sea.

REPORTED REJECTION OF TERMS OF PEACE BY THE EMPEROR NICHOLAS.

Two private despatches from Vienna and Berlin announce that the Emperor of Russia has positively rejected the propositions of the Conference of Vienna.

A despatch dated Constantinople, the 9th instant, states that the Porte requires the agreement of Russia within 40 days.

Berlin, Wednesday night.—We have advices from St. Petersburg of the 12th inst. M. de Reizet had arrived with the French categorical note. It was presented simultaneously with the English note of the same character which Sir Hamilton Seymour had received some days previously. The Council of Ministers was in deliberation on these notes, but had not determined on their answer. There seemed little doubt that the entry of the fleets into the Black Sea would be regarded as an hostile act by the Emperor of Russia, and the state of public feeling manifested great irritation against France and England.

Constantinople, Jan. 9.—We have news of the fleets from the Black Sea. The British and French ships have been seen in the direction of Sinope, but some have been detached, and have gone towards Sebastopol.

Some of the Turkish vessels have gone to Varna.

The Russians have shown themselves by sea before Batoum.

Another despatch announces that a division of three Russian men-of-war had appeared in sight off Trebizond on the 31st ult., in the morning, where they made a reconnoissance, and that two other ships had been cruising the evening before off Soukoom Kali.

St. Petersburgh, Jan. 9.—The *Court Gazette* publishes a most violent article against England. Great Britain, it is said, is the moving cause of all European commotions, and the mischevious intermeddler who has filled the narrow fancy of the Turk with an absurd and whimsical notion of "independence."

ANOTHER ENCOUNTER BETWEEN THE TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

It is reported from Orsova, that an encounter has taken place, not far from Islas, between the vanguard of the Russian corps, and a Turkish force which had crossed the Danube near Nicopoli. The Turks, it is said, re-crossed the River. A Turkish force, several thousand strong, was at Rahswa on the 7th, making preparations as if to cross over and attack General Aurep's right wing.

The Softas who had been arrested in consequence of the late disturbance have been pardoned by the Sultan. It was represented to his Highness that it was merely the act of a number of young men excited by false rumours and unintentionally acting as the instruments of Russian agents, but now full of regret for what they had done. The Softas sent to Candia will probably be left there for some time longer, but no further consequences will accrue to them. A letter from Trebizonde states that Schamyl is at this moment organising an army in Daghestan. The Abasians had united with him, and will henceforth follow his plans. He has induced several Polish officers serving in the Russian army of the Caucasus to desert, and he has by means of the rifles received from Constantinople armed a corps of 1200 riflemen, composed mostly of Polish deserters—excellent soldiers. He had moreover, formed an army of reserve, with supplies of provisions and ammunition.

Kalafat, of which so much has lately been said, is a town of 2000 houses, is surrounded with walls, has a quarantine, a town-hall, a custom-house, three churches, and a cavalry barracks. It is the chief place of a sub-administrator's district. The redoubts raised by the Turks are of great extent and very strong. They are partly raised on two high hills in the plain of Kalafat, about a mile distant from each other, and have a numerous artillery. All the neighbouring country is commanded by those hills in such a way that no approach to the Danube can be made. In 1828 these hills were occupied and fortified by the Russians. Between Widdin and Kalafat the Danube is little less than a mile wide, and the course of it is very rapid. The island in which the Turks are fortified is situated near the left bank; it is partly covered with wood, and is defended by strong intrenchments in earth, bearing large artillery. Above Widdin the Turks have constructed a new citadel according to all the rules of art.

A private letter from Bucharest of the 9th states that formal orders had reached Prince Gortschakoff to take measures for effecting the passage of the Danube. He was at the same time informed that the reinforcements demanded by him would shortly arrive.

THE RUSSIANS AND THE ENGLISH ENGINEERS.

The *Augsburg Gazette* states that the Russian Admiral has, of his own accord, released the two English engineers who were taken prisoners on board the captured Turkish steamers.

Vienna, January 15.—On the 14th a Russian messenger, bringing news up to the 8th from St. Petersburg, arrived at Vienna. The Russian Cabinet has transmitted its answer to the notification of the two maritime powers of the entry of their fleets into the Euxine. The notification was made to the Emperor on the 7th, and "excited his lively indignation." The rumour yet holds that the Czar has declared himself "no longer bound by any of the *conditional promises* he had previously given to the mediating Courts." What *absolute promise* has he not falsified, what conditional *one* has he not violated? And now, forsooth, the invader of the Turkish territory talks of release from conditional promises by a movement in support of treaties of which *he* protests the validity and vitality!

As everything anti-English is seized upon with avidity in the capital of "our Austrian ally," it is asserted that the diplomatic relations of England with Persia have not been resumed.

In the engagements which took place near Kalafat, from the 6th to the 10th inclusive, the Russians suffered heavy losses. One whole regiment of Rifles, and, with the exception of 465 men, one regiment of Lancers, were completely annihilated. When the Russian reinforcements arrived, the Turks retired to Kalafat. The Turks are entrenched in eight villages around Kalafat.

To the above we may add the telegraphic messages published in the London papers of the 19th and 20th, as under:—

Two private despatches from Vienna and Berlin announce that the Emperor of Russia has positively rejected the propositions of the Conference of Vienna.

There seemed little doubt that the entry of the fleets into the Black Sea would be regarded as a hostile act by the Emperor of Russia, and the state of public feeling manifested great irritation against France and England.

Odessa, January 17.—No vessel returning to port has seen either English or French ships. No more cargoes are to be allowed to be shipped. Prince Woronzoff has been pensioned.

Constantinople advices of 9th, state that on the 5th, Lord Stratford de Redcliffe issued a tranquilizing circular, stating that the object of Admiral Dundas was the protection of Turkish interests, without disturbing friendly relations with Russia.

On the 10th, 26 cannon were to be sent to Trebizond for batteries there.

Fourteen Russian ships of war had been seen steering towards Sebastopol.

The houses of the Greek and Jerusalem patriarchs have been burnt in the late conflagration.

Armaments continue.

A portion of the allied fleets will take up a position at Sinope, and another off Sebastopol.

A Turkish division is at Varna. More reinforcements expected from Abbas Pacha. Hope of peace small.

Friendly relations resumed between Persia and England. Prospects of a reconciliation with Turkey exist.

The Prussian Commodore Schroder has been suddenly called from Smyrna to Constantinople.

The *Trieste Gazette* has advices from Krajova of 13th. Gortschakoff is daily expected there. The Russian head-quarters were at Radovan. No engagement since the 10th.

35,000 Turks were concentrated at Kalafat.

Bucharest, January 15.—Prince Woronzoff is dangerously ill.

(From the Times, January 20.)

The period of suspense which must elapse before the answer of the Russian Government to the intimation that the maritime powers have entered the Black Sea can be known has now reached the highest pitch of intensity, and suggests the largest amount of speculation. Until the arrival of the next advices from St. Petersburg, which may be expected from hour to hour, we cannot relieve the public from this uncertainty, and we are not disposed to accredit any of the vague reports to which such a state of things unavoidably gives rise. Upon the 9th instant, the courier had arrived at St. Petersburg, who conveyed to Sir Hamilton Seymour the despatch of the British Government. M. de Reizet, who was sent on a special mission to convey this important declaration on behalf of the French Government in similar if not identical terms, arrived on the 10th or 11th, and on the 12th, which is, according to the Old Style, the last day of the year, the Ministers of the two Powers made their communication to the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs; but there our information to this moment stops. The occupation of the Black Sea by the maritime forces of England and France so far resembles the passage of the Pruth by the Russian army last July, that it may or may not be regarded as a *casus belli* by the Emperor Nicholas. It is, in fact, a far less decided act of war than the invasion of a neighbouring territory, which Russia was bound by express treaty to respect, except under certain conditions that had not occurred. The entry of the fleets into the Black Sea is of itself no breach of treaty or of right, nor even an act of hostile import. The allied Powers have, however, gone further, and afforded their protection to a Turkish convoy bound for Batoum or Trebizond with reinforcements, which is a clear participation in an act of hostility, and their instructions empower them to go further still, inasmuch as they may not only afford protection to the Turkish forces, but are authorized to compel any Russian vessels of war or transports to return to Sebastopol. The Court of Russia may, if it thinks fit, resist such an interference with its belligerent rights on the first intimation given to it of this intended proceeding, and if it adopt this course it will at once recall its Ministers from London and Paris, preparatory to a declaration of war. But, if the Emperor still chooses to temporize, he may content himself for the present with protesting against the threatening attitude of the maritime Powers, and he may wait the occurrence of some positive act of coercion or violence in the Black Sea before he resorts to counter-hostilities. Both parties appear thus far to have sought to throw the responsibility of a declaration of war on their antagonist. The Emperor of Russia succeeded, by the occupation of the Principalities, and the rejection of Turkish amendments to the Vienna note, in driving the Porte to that final measure; and now, by somewhat analogous proceedings taken by way of retaliation on the sea, Russia finds herself in the same alternative of submission or armed resistance. It is probable, however, that either course will be found to lead to the same result; and, if the more cautious mode of proceeding be adopted, the events we have reason to expect on the theatre of war are soon likely to dispel all further hesitation and uncertainty.

We do not, however, credit the rumour that the Emperor of Russia has already caused it to be distinctly intimated at Vienna or elsewhere, that he is predetermined to reject the terms, whatever they may be, agreed upon by the Turkish Government and the other Powers of Europe. Had any such declaration been made, it must have been despatched from St. Petersburg considerably before the last occurrences were known there; and it can hardly be supposed that the Austrian Government and the representatives of the other three Powers at Vienna would have stultified themselves by signing a Protocol on the 13th of January and despatching to St. Petersburg a communication which the Emperor Nicholas had already refused to receive. Upon the receipt of the last despatches from Constantinople, with the assent of the Porte to the terms proposed, the Conference at Vienna adopted this scheme of pacification without any alteration or delay, and we have reason to know that the German Powers were not less decided then England and France in the tenour of their instructions to their respective Envoys, directing them to urge in the strongest manner on the Cabinet of St. Petersbourg the adoption of this proposal. At this time it will be remarked that they were acquainted with the intended occupation of the Black Sea by the combined fleets, for the French Circular had appeared in the *Moniteur*, and was already communicated to all the Courts. But this circumstance served to convince all the members of the Conference that the moment for a final effort was come, and that if it failed no other chance of peace remained. If, in the meantime, events should have taken place still more unfavourable to the maintenance of peace, and if our mediation should already have assumed the form of hostility, the German powers are the more bound to preserve their own independent course, which alone can save the world from a general conflagration. That is a responsibility they cannot shake off. Hitherto they have relied on the greater energy and power of France and England to check the encroachments of Russia on the Ottoman Empire, and to preserve the balance of power; and they have assumed the position of secondary States, intent chiefly on the preservation of their own neutrality. We class Prussia and Austria together, in spite of the petty jealousies which are perpetually rising between them, because we can distinguish no substantial difference in the course they have pursued, and both of them have much more to fear from a rupture with France and England than from a war with Russia, waged in common by the whole of Europe, and which a few months must, in that case bring to a close. At present, however, neither Austria nor Prussia holds that rank which once belonged to them in Europe. There is no Maria Theresa, or Kaunitz at Vienna; there is no Frederick II. or Hertzberg at Berlin: and it is a melancholy sign of the present condition of the continent that these states, representing the bulk of the great German people, should count for less in the affairs of our time than they did throughout the 18th century. But they still retain, as was stated the other day by an influential journal at Vienna, the power of saying the last word. They have the advantage of playing fourth hand, though the trick is already made; and in spite of the universal dislike to war, which is even stronger on the continent of Europe, than it is in this island, we have no doubt those Governments would command the energetic support of their subjects if they emancipated themselves once for all from the thraldom of Russia, and announced their resolution to uphold and enforce at all hazards those terms of pacification to which they have already given the stamp of their approval. No reasonable doubt can be entertained of their opinions and wishes, which they have formally declared to be identical with our own; but it is of vital importance to their character, and possibly to their existence, to show that they have the energy and independence to support their convictions. The forbearance of the Western Powers has exhausted to the last every expedient of peace, and has obtained to the last the concurrence of the German States. We admit that they are not bound by any positive engagement to make war in support of those proposals, but they cannot be insensible to the wisdom of maintaining, throughout, the combined action of Europe, as the only secure basis on which affairs of this magnitude can be treated; for we do not hesitate to assert that coercive measures undertaken by the Four Powers conjointly for the sole purpose of compelling the Emperor Nicholas to submit to their armed mediation are far less dangerous to the general tranquillity of Europe than a contest begun by two of those powers only against the Russian empire. How was war avoided in 1840 but by the firm union of England with the Northern Courts, which rendered it impossible for France to persevere in her opposition to such odds? Against whom can the resistence of Europe be so justly turned as against a sovereign, who, from selfish and shortsighted motives, has injured the public interest of all nations almost as much as those of his intended victim? Nevertheless, to all these considerations the Emperor Nicholas opposes a proud intractible temper, heightened, perhaps, by the religious enthusiasm or hereditary excitability of his family, and stimulated by the enthusiasm of his people, which is mixed with a barbarous contempt for nations whose power they cannot compare with their own. History scarcely records a more impressive example of the effects of personal power uncontrolled by the honest language of truth, and of popular fanaticism uncorrected by free intercourse with the world. The Russian Government have entirely mistaken their position in Europe, and the Russian people imagine that the Czar is omnipotent abroad, because he is absolute at home. Except to the wiser members of his Council, who have now lost all credit in the State, the real state of things is unknown; public opinion is strongly excited in one direction, and no contradiction of his passionate will can reach the ear of the sovereign. It is impossible, therefore, to reason on the effects likely to be produced on such a ruler by any ordinary motive of policy, and we can only rely on the firm determination of Europe, to use the irresistible strength which it possesses to put an end to a paroxysm so fatal to the best interests of mankind.

FRANCE.

Paris, January 18, 6 p.m.

Yesterday and the day before, and, indeed, since Saturday last, the public freely indulged in the pleasing anticipation of a pacific issue to the pending negotiations. A change has come over the spirit of that dream, and the prospects this day are as cloudy and dark as they were a short while ago bright and cheerful. They have partaken of the changes in the weather; the two or three last days gave indications of spring—the air genial, the temperature mild, and the sky almost clear; to-day all is sombre and sad, and a heavy fog, not unworthy of the banks of the Thames, has hung from an early hour over the vast city, and become more dense and more damp as the natural twilight approaches. The political horizon is indeed gloomy to-day; those who have held out incredulous to the last at length begin to doubt, and those who mocked at the idea that the Czar would not find ready obedience to his will begin now to believe and tremble. War they had not anticipated, because they never fancied that serious opposition would be offered to Russian aggression, and some of these mischievous advisers who wantonly, or with a view to party interest, applauded the conduct of the Autocrat, now that matters have assumed a more serious aspect, turn round upon his avowed and official counsellors and denounce them for the false information sent to St. Petersburg. The official and extra official agents of His Imperial Majesty are accused of having misled him throughout, and the alliance of France and England is adduced in proof of their incapacity or their ignorance. They are all criminal together—those who made use of Russia with a view to restoration, though less excusable, and those who had a more legitimate motive for their conduct. If we can trust to private telegraphic despatches received from Berlin and Vienna this day, there would appear very little hope indeed that the Emperor of Russia will accept the last arrangement suggested by the Powers. These despatches state that he will not even accept the propositions as drawn up by the Vienna Conference, and if these be not accepted there is much less chance of any modification that may have been made in them at Constantinople being found agreeable, and less still of the last communication as explained in the circular despatch of M. Drouyn de Lhuys. If everything be thus in turn rejected, what have we to expect but war? It is now said here that in case of the rejection of the propositions being confirmed, the Russians will collect their utmost force and attempt the passage of the Danube, invade Bulgaria, and thus counterbalance the entry of the combined fleets into the Black Sea. In a word, the prospects this day are gloomy in the extreme.

People now begin to ask each other earnestly what will be the conduct of Prussia and Austria the moment that all chance of reconciliation is admitted to be at an end, and that the Emperor of Russia replies to the presence of the fleets in the Euxine by some act equivalent to a declaration of war. Nothing has as yet been clearly ascertained on that point. We know that these two states stand together, and will continue together up to the point when negotiation is still practicable; but will they go further? Austria and Prussia have never, it is stated, explained what their line of conduct would be in that emergency. There is evidently a struggle between the Emperor of Austria and the nation in this respect. He, no doubt, feels great admiration for, and perhaps stands in awe of, the Czar, but it is pretty certain that the Austrian people are decidedly opposed to any advance of Russia on the Danube, and it is probable that if the naval Powers struck a blow in the Black Sea the Cabinet of Vienna would be forced to follow the impulse of its people.

We are all the more inclined to believe that the Emperor of Russia is not at this moment in the best of temper to listen to reason, both on account of the reverses his arms have met with in Wallachia and because the sentiments manifested by the inhabitants, if not for the Turkish Government, at least against Russian domination. Letters from the Principalities state positively that whenever the peasants can do so with safety they avoid rendering any service to the Russian troops, or furnishing supplies to them. It appears that two villages not far from Slatina revolted, and the Wallachian militia, the unwilling agents of Russia, having tried to restore order, were repulsed, and the inhabitants of the villages set fire to their own houses, and passed to the Turkish camp. It is further stated that the Moldavians and Wallachians reject the "protection" imposed on them by Russia, and reject it in the name of their religion, which regards the "Muscovite orthodoxy" as a schism in the Eastern Church.

I have said that several persons who have heretofore clung to the hope of peace being maintained now confess that these hopes are no longer cherished by them. M. Thiers, who has had some experience in Eastern affairs, is described as one of these, and as declaring very recently that in case of a conflict he really thought the French Government ought to be supported. Some persons, supposed to be friends of the distinguished orator, repeated that declaration to a member of the Imperial family, and perhaps those friends went too far, but the impression made on the mind of the Prince was, that M. Thiers was not unwilling to tender his "services." The Prince thanked the indiscreet friends referred to, and is said to have added that there was no necessity for the present Government to make large sacrifices in gaining over partisans; that they had found corruption so admirably reduced to system by their predecessors that the task was easy indeed when they wished to undertake it. Nevertheless it is not considered improbable that, should an occasion serve, M. Thiers would be offered some mission of importance, for instance that of Envoy Extraordinary, should the time come for a Congress. I do not affirm in the least that M. Thiers has sought, or is seeking, directly or indirectly, for any position under the Imperial *regime*; I merely repeat a rumour which is pretty generally circulated.

Russian Prowess and Exaggeration.—To revert to the late operations on the Danube, we find that the Russians, with their usual fertility of invention, have contrived to extract the bulletin of a victory out of the severe reverse inflicted on their arms on the 6th of January; but they utterly fail to account for the fact, acknowledged by themselves, that the Turkish army, which they pretend to have routed on the first day, should have attacked them on three following days with increased vigour and success. It is stated, indeed, that the Turkish commander received reinforcements from Sofia, consisting in part of the Egyptian contingent, and that the Russians were harrassed during the action by several feigned attempts at another passage of the Danube. The truth seems to be that these engagements were warmly disputed on both sides, and that both Turks and Russians held, on the 9th or 10th, pretty nearly the same positions as they had on the 6th. The report that the bulk of the Russian army had been driven back in disorder on Krajova is not confirmed; but, on the other hand, the Russians have, as yet, entirely failed in making even so much as a demonstration against Kalafat. A great deal has been said, and is still believed, of the immense military resources of Russia, and, on paper, we see that she boasts more than half a million of armed men, and 1,000 guns, said to be fully equipped for the field. But, whether these forces actually exist or not, it must be acknowledged that a great element in the utility of an army is the promptitude with which it can be brought into the field. Seven or eight months have elapsed since the Russians crossed the Pruth, and four since war was declared. The Turkish government, with far inferior means of transport, has brought up large bodies of men even from Egypt and Asia. Yet the Russian forces on the scene of action are still not only incapable of commencing positive operations of war, but even of holding the positions to which they have attempted to advance. It was of vital consequence to the success of any future operations they may undertake to prevent the Turkish army from establishing itself firmly in Kalafat. Yet, for many weeks no attempt was made by Prince Gortschakoff to operate beyond Aluta, and when at last General Aurep advanced to the Danube, he met with a reception he was little prepared to encounter. If such are the delays and weaknesses of the Russian armies on a theatre of war, contiguous to their own territory, chosen by themselves, and well-known to them in all the wars of the last century, what could be expected of them in the event of great military operations against the assembled forces of Europe? Everything we have practically seen or known of their achievements in the last few years denotes great exaggeration, and falls infinitely short of the exertions of the Russian armies which took so great a part in the struggle against Napoleon, and the termination of the last European war.—*Times, Jan.* 19.

Turkish Civilisation.—The Sultan has founded an hospital for wounded and decayed soldiers and sailors, upon the plan of Chelsea and the Invalides. The men who have suffered amputation in consequence of the wounds received at Sinope are already designated as the first inmates.

Turkish Devotion.—The *Djeridei Haradis* of the 20th December, gives the following particulars of the sinking of the Turkish vessel captured by the Russians in the affair of Sinope:—"We have stated that the Russians had captured an Ottoman steam vessel, and taken her to Sebastopol. This vessel remained some time at that port, and was then taken to Odessa. Afterwards she was brought back to Sebastopol, with some Turkish sailors on board, who had been made prisoners. One of these sailors went down into the hold, and secretly made a big hole, which let in the water, and the vessel quickly went to the bottom. We give this news as positive."

The French Emperor's Decision.—Louis Napoleon is said to have declared that any further secession on the part of Austria would be regarded as a meditation of hostility, and that should war become general through her conduct, the French would not decline the alliance of either Hungarians, Italians, or Poles, but that the recognition of these nationalities would become the settled policy of France, and receive her support. The preparations making in all parts of France show, that as far as the Government is concerned, there is little, if any, hope of the maintenance of peace. The agents for the purchase of cavalry horses have received orders to purchase 400 horses per regiment for the present season, instead of 120, which is the number provided for the ordinary service of the year. An order has also been issued by the Minister of Marine, dated the 14th inst., for the arming of 12 additional ships of the line. Besides this, the following ships are at the present moment getting ready for sea at Brest, viz.—the Tage and the Jemmappes, ships of the line of the second rank; and the Breslau and Inflexible, ships of the line of the third rank. The extraordinary levy of sailors for the manning of the navy, ordered in the ports of Brittany, has caused great confusion among the merchantmen of those ports.

Russian Efforts.—The Russian Government had given notice to several commercial gentlemen and engineers interested in Russian railways that it was not intended to proceed at present with these undertakings. "In fact,"—the *Observer* says—"the works are about to be suspended, and all the money and men required for their construction will be devoted to carrying on the war." The enthusiasm of the entire people of Russia in favour of their Emperor's cause is described on all hands to be universal and unbounded.

Shameful Treatment of English Engineers by the Russians.—Of the Turkish fleet destroyed by the Russians at Sinope, among the frigates riding at anchor was one belonging to the Pacha of Egypt, officered by three English Engineers and two stokers, together with a great number of the crew, were made prisoners by the Russians. They were taken to Sebastopol, and thence transported to Odessa. Although the Engineers wore the uniform of officers, they were treated as common Russian sailors, that is, most shamefully, being kept in strict confinement, and with the allowance of 8½ copecks silver, or 3d. per diem. On their arrival at Odessa the Consul-General represented the facts to the authorities there, and required that the chief engineer, at least, should be treated as an officer and a gentleman; but to all his remonstrances the authorities turned a deaf ear, and it was said, intended to march them all eighty miles into the interior on foot. The Consul-General has reported this case to our ambassador at St. Petersburg, whose remonstrances have been most energetic; but it would appear that they have met with as little respect as those of the Consul-General. Were the authorities to acknowledge the rank of the officers, it would cost them twice 8½ copecks, or the large sum of 6d. per diem: hence one reason for such atrocious conduct. The chief engineer in question is the chief engineer of the Pacha of Egypt's dockyard at Alexandria, well-known to many of Her Majesty's steam vessels, and to those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, for the facilities he was always ready to afford where assistance was required in cases of derangement of machinery, &c. Now, when it is considered that within a few days of the time when the chances of an unequal war threw these unfortunate gentlemen into the power of the Russians, a Russian frigate was actually being repaired by English engineers—and that shamefully, too, in one of Her Majesty's dockyards—such conduct in return is, to say the least of it, most dastardly, and shows that the Russian authorities, in executing the piratical designs of their master, carry out their work in the true spirit of the profession, and, as usual, wreak a miserable revenge on their unfortunate prisoners.—Since the above was in print, we learn that the Parvas Bahari, a small Egyptian frigate, was on her voyage from Varna to Sinope, when she was fired into by a Russian frigate of much larger size, and after an obstinate defence of four hours and a half, when her captain and all her officers were either killed or wounded, she struck her colours. Mr. Bell, the chief engineer, was sent for by the Admiral Korndoff, and requested by him to take charge of the vessel to Sebastopol; and it was added that, if he succeeded in taking her there, he should be immediately set at liberty. By dint of great exertion he succeeded in getting the vessel to Sebastopol; but on her arrival in the harbour she sank—the wonder being that she had not sunk long before at sea. Instead, however, of Mr. Bell obtaining his release, as promised, he with his sub-engineers and stokers, was thrown into close confinement, with the miserable pittance, as stated, allowed him—Prince Menschikoff, the commander at Odessa, paying not the slightest regard to the promise made by his admiral. It may possibly be too much to expect the leader of a Russian invading horde to understand the principles of honour, or to feel the necessity of keeping a solemn promise made by an admiral under the circumstances narrated; but when the facts of the case were laid before the imperial advisers, it might have been expected that, for the honour of the Emperor, immediate orders would be despatched for the release of the whole of the prisoners.

The Scene of the Russian Piratical Attack.—The temples, palaces, and porticoes erected at Sinope by a powerful line of kings, have been levelled with the dust. Nothing remains of so much magnificence save a dirty oriental town of a thousand wretched houses, surrounded by crumbling walls and tottering towers of Byzantine construction. The ancient capital of Pontus under that great man Mithridates Eupator, and the birthplace of that great beast Diogenes the Cynic, originally a colony of the Milesians, shows indeed but few traces of such illustrious antecedents. Many fragments of ancient architectural art, however, such as broken columns, mutilated cornices, and half-defaced inscriptions on architraves and sepulchral stones, have been made use of in raising these feeble fortifications, and they still attest what Sinope once was: while the quarrels above the town, whence one of the calcarous beds in the trachytic rock overlaid by a black volcanic formation, seems to have furnished its building materials tell an eloquent tale of its sudden downfall, for large blocks lie there hewn and ready for removal, some actually on their way to the city. We saw also the picturesque ruins of an aqueduct, designed by Pliny the Younger, to supply the Sinopians with good water from a distance of sixteen miles; and the ancient mole can be distinguished under the sea, enclosing a considerable space along the shore, and leaving only a narrow entrance for galleys, but many of the great square stones composing it have been worn and displaced by the action of the waves, with the aid of that universal destroyer, Time.

Description of Omer Pacha.—The special correspondent of the *Daily News*, writing from Shumla, describing an interview with Omer Pacha, says, "Take away the huge mustaches, which half conceal his mouth, and the grey beard beneath it, and you might fancy at first glance yourself talking to a "fine old English gentleman," who had never performed any more warlike exploit than running down a fox. There is a kindly good-humoured gleam in his eye, an honest candour, which puts you at your ease, because you feel that he is so; not merely a rude soldiery frankness, but an approach to *bonhommie*, though without the smallest want of dignity. On a longer acquaintance you discover that the outlines of his face bear the impression of Herculean energy, and even of audacity, and there is a massiveness about the wrinkles even, that nothing save a fierce struggle with time could have produced. If there be any truth in phrenology, one would say that his whole intellect was lodged in his forehead. In moments of excitement, when his eyes flash under the cover of his large eyebrows, as they sometimes do even in ordinary conversation, his appearance reminds one more of a roused lion than any man's I ever saw. His manner is that of a polished gentleman, his courtesy untiring, his patience inexhaustible. His observations, even upon topics which one would suppose possessed but little interest for him, bear evidence of great acumen and varied information. I was surprised by his accurate knowledge of English home politics, though when speaking on the subject with an Englishman, he shows some diffidence in pronouncing an opinion, and generally throws his remarks into an interrogatory form. Regarding her foreign relations, he, as might be expected, speaks with more boldness, and expresses his confident belief that any hesitation she shows in grappling with Russia now is but postponing the struggle to a period when she will find herself less prepared for it, and will perhaps have to meet it alone; for he does not entertain a doubt that two powers representing principles so opposite to one another cannot subsist side by side without a collision, which must end in a combat *à l'outrance*. There can be no indelicacy in repeating this, as he has made use of the same language to most Europeans, English as well as others, who have visited the camp during the past summer and autumn. Beyond skirmishes he does not anticipate the resumption of extensive hostilities before spring, as the severity of the winter, and the bad state of the soil, render bivouacking impossible, unless, indeed, the Russians should attempt to pass the Danube on the ice, a feat which is not to be looked for from tacticians whose want of enterprise is notorious.

The Battle at Citale.—In proportion to the numbers engaged, nothing like the carnage and bloodshed of the battles fought on the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th instant, have been heard of in Europe since the taking of Ismael. The battle, which began on the 6th, was introduced by a series of combats and skirmishes, the result of an attempt made by the Russian commander to march a force into Lesser Wallachia, to suppress the insurrection which had taken place amongst the people in favour of the Turks. The Ottoman commander felt bound in honour to resist this proceeding, and sent at first light horse and afterwards infantry and artillery to oppose the advance of the Russians. The Russian advices received through Vienna state that when the Turks attacked them at Citale on the 6th, their own number was but 10,000; a letter, however, dated Krajowa, January 4, reveals that at that date the Russians had 22,000 men between that town and Kalafat. The critical battle was fought on the 8th, when the Russians lost the enormous number of 5,000 killed and wounded. The bayonet and the Minie rifle were, as at Oltenitza, the weapons most in request; although the artillery did great execution on both sides. As at Oltenitza, also, the Russian officers suffered severely, and it is said that two Russian generals were badly wounded. On the 10th, the Turks, having driven the enemy to Krajowa, were led back to Kalafat. The frost had broken up, and the ice on the Danube having almost entirely disappeared, no further difficulty was experienced by the Turks at Kalafat in maintaining their communication with Widdin.

The Black Sea.—For four centuries the Black Sea has been closed against the war fleets of the western powers. Since the Genoese and the Venetians had their trading stations on its shores, whence came to Europe the silks of Cachmere, the diamonds of Golconda, and the spices of Ceylon; that sea has become the unknown water of the world. No good chart of it exists. The admirals of France and England are in ignorance as to its soundings, currents winds, and shoals. Sir Thomas Lyons is the only officer of the royal navy who had ever been in its waters until the recent entry of the fleets. Yet our trade with the provinces of the Black Sea is large; and it might be enormous in extent, in variety, and in political advantage. When the Genoese had their war stations and their factories in the Bosphorus, the returns of their traffic with Sinope, Trebizond, Circassia, and the Crimea, not to speak of the vast interchanges of the Danube, were like the revenues of kingdoms. Out of these returns were built the marble palaces of Genoa, Pisa, Venice, and Livorno—palaces which make the beauty of Italy and command the admiration of the traveller, as habitations built for a race of gods rather than for such a people as now lie lazily about the silent quays of the peninsula. With the Genoese the trade declined. When foreign fleets were denied an entrance into the Black Sea, merchant fleets refused to enter, until at length that noble sea became a Russian lake, and the glorious nationalities on its borders, and on the banks of its tributaries, were cut away from all communication and connection with mankind. Once again it is open. English and French fleets ride proudly on its waters. They will never again quit it, if the true interests of our trade, our honour, and our influence, sway the counsels of our rulers. Russia has no more right to close the Black Sea than we should have to close the Mediterranean, or Denmark the Baltic. The right of treaty she has lost. She should never be allowed to regain her forfeit. While she can close the Dardanelles against the warships of the maritime powers, she sits at home in the midst of her slaves, trampling on law and justice, careless of the execrations of mankind. A score of English, French, and American ships of war cruising off Odessa, and ready to make common cause with the millions of oppressed serfs of that land of worse than Egyptian bondage, would keep the Emperor in his senses. Can any one imagine that the Cossacks would have passed the Pruth had our English blue jackets been off Sebastopol instead of at Valetta? Would the Russians have dared to enter Hungary with an American squadron at the bar of the Danube? Russia was allowed to interfere because the nations which represent liberty and civilization were far away. We could not prevent—it was useless to protest. Had the union jack been afloat in the Black Sea, the Cossacks would have assuredly have stayed at home.

Rapid Progress of the War.—A letter from Orsova, of the 7th, informs us that on the last days of the old year there was fighting on three points—namely, Kalafat, Turoen, Giurgewo. The Russians would not tolerate the circulation of any reports in the Principalities about the event, but gave out themselves that "they had held all their positions." The Russian hospitals were filling with the wounded, who to avoid excitement were brought into the town in the night. This precaution however only stimulated the imagination of the people. From Bucharest we learn that on the first and second instant, waggons full of wounded were arriving both by night and by day; and as the city could hold no more, the villages round were made to take charge of the sufferers.

The Turkish Stronghold.—Kalafat, of which so much has been said lately, is a town of 2000 houses; is surrounded with walls, has a quarantine, a town-hall, a custom-house, three churches, and a cavalry barracks. It is the chief place of a sub-administrator's district. The redoubts raised by the Turks are of great extent and very strong. They are partly raised on two hills in the plain of Kalafat, about a mile distant from each other, and have a numerous artillery. All the neighbouring country is commanded by these hills, in such a way that no approach to the Danube can be made. In 1828 these hills were occupied and fortified by the Russians. Between Widdin and Kalafat the Danube is little less than a mile wide, and the course of it is very rapid. The island in which the Turks are fortified is situated near the left bank; it is partly covered with wood, and is defended by strong entrenchments in earth, bearing large artillery. Above Widdin the Turks have constructed a new citadel according to all the rules of art.

Clemency of the Sultan.—Letters from Constantinople mention that the Softas, who had been arrested in consequence of the late disturbances have been pardoned by the Sultan.

Little Wallachia.—The population of the five districts composing Little Wallachia are in a state of indescribable excitement. At Bucharest, it was thought that the Wallachian militia would soon be broken up, with a view to the absorption of the men in the Russian ranks, as it was found impossible to do anything with them while they retained their nationa organization. Above 500 of the Wallachian soldiers had gone over to "the enemy," that is to say, at the risk of their lives had rallied to the standard of their liege lord the Sultan. A number of the Wallachian clergy had been so bold as to leave out the name of Nicholas I. from the liturgy of their church, substituting that of the Sultan Abdul Medid.

A Hostile Peace!—The Retribution, English war steamer, was despatched to Sabastopol before the fleets, to demand the surrender of the English engineers captured on board the Modari Tidjaret and the Egyptian frigate by the Russians. The Retribution also had on board an English and a French officer, who was respectively bore to the Governor of Sabastopol the following letter from their ambassadors:—

"TO THE GOVERNOR OF SABASTOPOL.

"Conformably with the orders of my government, the British [French] squadron, in concert with that of France [England] is on the point of appearing in the Black Sea. The object of the movement is to protect the Ottoman territory from all aggressions or hostile act. I apprise your Excellency thereof with a view to prevent all collision tending to disturb the amicable relations existing between our governments, which I am desirous of preserving, and which, no doubt, your Excellency is equally anxious to maintain.

"To this end, I should feel happy to learn that your Excellency, animated by these intentions, had deemed it expedient to give the requisite instructions to the admiral commanding the Russian forces in the Black Sea, so as to obviate any occurrence calculated to endanger *peace*.

"Redcliffe.
"[Baraguay D'Hilliers."]

The letters of both Ambassadors are precisely in these terms, and with the last word underlined as above.

Poland insecure to Russia.—The *Patrie* of Monday states from Warsaw, that of the three divisions of the Russian army of Poland, which had received orders to march for the principalities of the Danube, only one had left, the two others having received counter orders it being considered dangerous to draw so large a force from Poland. If this be true, it shows that the Czar is beginning already to feel the insecurity of his position.

Circassian Aid to Turkey.—A letter from Trebizond, of the 16th ultimo, states that Schamyl is at this moment organizing an army in Daghestan. The Abasians had united with him, and will henceforth follow his plans. He has induced several Polish officers serving in the Russian army of the Caucasus to desert, and he has by means of the rifles received from Constantinople armed a corps of 1200 riflemen, composed mostly of Polish deserters: excellent soldiers. He had moreover formed an army of reserve, with supplies of provisions and ammunition.

Aberdeen's Dinner.—The Earl of Aberdeen's grand full-dress Parliamentary dinner, on the 30th instant, at Argyll House, is to a circle of 30 Peers, the invitations comprising the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Earl Granville, the Duke of Newcastle, the Duke of Argyll, the Earl of Clarendon, the Earl Spencer, the Marquis of Bredalbane, Lord Stanley (of Alderley), Lord Woodhouse, the Lord Chancellor, &c.

Meeting of Parliament.—The following circular was yesterday issued to the members of the Liberal party:—"Chesham Place, January 9, 1854. Sir,—The meeting of Parliament having been fixed for Tuesday, the 31st instant, and the present situation of public affairs rendering a full attendance peculiarly desirable, I take the liberty of earnestly requesting your presence on that day.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your faithful and obedient servant. J. Russell."

Death of R. H. Gurney, Esq.—It is with deep regret that we, this week, announce the death of Mr. Richard Hanbury Gurney, at Thickthorn House, on Sunday last. The deceased gentleman has long been known to our fellow-citizens as one of the chiefs of the Gurney family, the senior partner in the bank, a munificent contributor to the city charities, a representative for many years of this city in Parliament, and throughout his life a staunch supporter of the Liberal cause.—*Norfolk News.*

Drink and Murder.—A publican, living at Westbourn, Sussex, got drunk with his wife at the meeting of a benefit society. The next morning, or during the night, he shot her, and has been committed for trial on the capital charge.

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A Warm Friend of the Turks.—A munificent manufacturer in Leicester has undertaken to provide under-clothing—shirts, stockings, and drawers—for a thousand Turkish soldiers.

The *Times* in Trouble.- The Court of Queen's Bench has granted a rule for a criminal information against the *Times* for an article on the Hon. F. Scott and seven other directors of the South-western Railway.

An Emperor's Present.—The Emperor of Russia has just made a present to the Emperor of Austria of a tent. It is made of double white sail cloth, of a conical form, with red bands round the edges, and surmounted by an eagle in massive gold. It is composed of two compartments, which may be separated at will, and each of which is provided with a carpet. The furniture is simple but solid, and all covered with morocco leather. There are bags in Russia leather for packing every part during removal.

Very Cool.—On the 4th, says the *Wanderer*, a cannon shot was fired from the right bank of the Danube, which fell close to the quarters of Prince Scharmanoff, the Russian General. There was found written on it the words, "Good morning to you!" It was sent to Prince Gortschakoff at Bucharest.

The novel ceremony of consecrating an English abbott had been performed by Cardinal Wiseman in the church of St. Gregory at Rome. The abbot elect was Dr. Berder (who about eight years ago abandoned the English Church) Superior of the new Trappist Monastery of St. Bernard's, in Leicestershire.

The Durham borough police have adopted the moustache. There is every probability that in a short time this hirsute appendage will become quite general in England.

The grocers of Manchester and Salford have been brought into a state of much uneasiness by the prosecutions which the officers of the inland revenue have commenced against several of the trade, for the sale of chicory. In several cases, penalties of £25 have been inflicted.

The Australian Agricultural Company have issued their report, preparatory to their thirtieth annual meeting, which was to be held on 27th January. The statistical returns embraced are those of 1852, and show the live stock of the Company to consist of 118,135 sheep, 9005 cattle, 1676 horses, and 69 asses, being a decrease of 4338 sheep, 101 cattle, and 23 asses, and an increase of 107 horses since the preceding year. The sales of live stock amounted to £3677, being an increase of £982. The number of Chinese in the employ of the Company is 87. They arrived in April, 1852, and have been found particularly useful in heavy work, but cannot be relied upon as shepherds. At first there was a tendency to insubordination, but their conduct has since been orderly in the extreme, and they are becoming in many ways very valuable servants. The coals sold during the year realised a net revenue of £7995, against £5550 in 1851, although the total in tons—namely, 40,354 showed a diminution of 1588)—a result consequent upon a further advance of prices from 9s. to 10s. 7d. The difficulties with regard to labour reduced the get of coal in 1852 to 31,349 tons, from 57,637 in the preceding year, but prospects are now satisfactory, 31,164 tons having been raised in the first eight months of 1853. 50 colliers were sent by the company from England in July last. The receipts of wool from the clip of 1852 having been 654 bales, realising £19,341, while of tallow the quantity has been 549 casks, realising £7894. As regards the total revenue of the Company, the amount is £23,314, against £15,324 in the preceding year, and a dividend is consequently recommended of £1 1s. per share, or 6 per cent., on the paid-up capital, free of income-tax. The report concludes with an expression of satisfaction at the energy displayed by Captain Brownrigg, the company's new superintendent in Australia, and of regret at the death of Mr. J. S. Brownrigg, the late governor.

Disease in Liverpool. — Zymotic diseases caused fifty-five deaths, against an average of fifty-seven. Of these there were from hooping cough, nineteen; typhus, ten; measles, five; diarrhœa, four: cholera, four; smallpox, two; chickenpox, one; scarlatina, one. One man and two married women died from the effects of intemperance.

Jenny Lind's Appearance in England. — We learn on excellent authority, that Mr. Mitchell has concluded an engagement with Madame Goldschmidt, (Jenny Lind), to appear in concerts for six months, during the approaching season. We have heard the preliminary terms stated at £25,000.—*Weekly News.*

Festivities at the Tuileries.—It is intended, at one of the balls of the Tuileries in the month of February, to get up two grand quadrilles in character. One, directed by the Empress, is to be composed of persons representing the guards and vivandières of the time of Louis XV.; and the other, directed by the Princess Mathilde, of the mousquetaires and flower girls of the time of Louis XIV. The various classes in Paris who live by the displays of luxury are delighted at the prospect of business which these grand historical exhibitions hold out to them, knowing as do that any example given by the Tuileries will be more or less followed in the inferior strata of society.

Her Majesty the Queen was to open Parliament in person on the 31st January.

The Queen's speech was to have been read by Lord Aberdeen at the State banquet to be given by his Lordship on Monday, the 30th January, to a party of officers of the Upper House, comprising all the members of her Majesty's household that are peers, the Cabinet Ministers having seats in the House of Lords, together with the mover and seconder of the address. A Privy Council will be held previously the same day, at which the Queen's sanction of the speech will be obtained.

The Queen and Royal Family will return to Osborne Palace, Isle of Wight, the second week in March, at which time the Fairy will have received her new boilers, and be in readiness to receive the royal party.

The Duchess of Hamilton, while on her way to London from the North, was caught by the snow-storm at Warrington, and no beds being procurable, had, along with her three children, to sleep in the railway carriage all night.

In Glasgow, the deaths from cholera in December last numbered 144; from diarrhœa 37.

At the Greendyke-street Model Lodging-house, 770 persons were accommodated last week, 544 males paying 3d. per night.

Dr. Brown, Vicar-General of the Roman Catholic diocese of Derry, has made a return to the Commissioners of Income-tax, to "show his respect for the law;" but at the same time he does not admit that any commissioner or number of commissioners have any right to levy taxes on his income.

Of the naval coast guard, England has to raise 6000, Scotland 1500, and Ireland 1000; and a frigate is likewise to be provided for the protection of the shipping on the Scotch coast. The movement was begun in Scotland on Monday last, under the superintendence of Captain Craigie.

Sir Robert Harry Inglis has announced his intention to resign his seat as one of the representatives of Oxford University, assigning his declining health as his reason for withdrawing from the turmoil of political life, for which, in his sixty-eighth year, he feels imself unequal.

The Rev. Dr. Collyer has been added to the list of eminent dissenting preachers lately removed by death. Like the late Mr. Jay and the late Dr. Cox, he was a boy preacher, having begun to preach at the early age of 16. Some years back, he was the fashionable preacher of the day; the Duke of Kent and many of the nobility being among his frequent hearers. For this dissenting minister, indeed, the father of Queen Victoria conceived so strong an attachment, that, had he been disposed to relinquish Nonconformity, he might probably have aspired to the highest honours in the Church of England.

Father Gavazzi arrived at Liverpool on the 18th January, by the Pacific, from New York.

The Bourbons at Claremont.—To the Editor. Sir—As a rumour has obtained general circulation that the Princes of the House of Bourbon intend to have a meeting at this mansion in the month of March, I have authority to inform you that no such intended meeting is known to the persons most interested in such a circumstance.—I am, Sir, your most obedient, Ed. Cust. Claremont, January 18, 1854.

A charter is proposed to be applied for, for power to consolidate all the existing lines of telegraph under one uniform system.

General Viscount Beresford, G. C. B., who, early in January, expired at his seat in Kent, was a natural son of the first Marquis of Waterford, and is known chiefly for his military services.

Large numbers of sheep were dug out of the snow on the mountains of the Isle of Man, in January, and in the greater number of instances life was preserved. In one case a blackbird was found by the side of a sheep under the snow, and also lived. In many districts the birds were so tame as to fly into the dwelling-houses; in some instances, however, they died shortly after.

Upwards of £400 have been received towards a fund for rewarding the four brave fishermen, the crew of the Emerald Isle fishing-boat, who so gallantly rescued the survivors of the Eva steamer.

Lord Campbell gave judgment in the Court of Queen's Bench, on Friday, January 13th, in an action brought by Mr. Mowatt against Lord Loddesborough, one of the directors of a company formed for constructing a railway from Dover to Deal, to recover the amount of deposits paid on shares. A guarantee had been given by the directors, that if the bill did not pass through Parliament, the whole deposit money should be returned. The bill did not pass; but in spite of the guarantee, the directors had deducted preliminary expenses. Lord Campbell held that the deposits ought to have been returned without deduction, and that the directors were liable.

The success of the new Stamp Act is immense Already £400,000 more than Mr. Gladstone calculated has been realised. Some thirtyfive millions have been sold.

It is said that Ministers, by way of earnest of their intention towards the rest of the country, have resolved on the creation of four new metropolitan boroughs, as the first result of the Corporation inquiry.

"Land and rank," says the *Spectator*, "possesses nearly four hundred members of Parliament, literature and science somewhere about nineteen. We do not want the proportions reversed, but we do want them very considerably altered."

Documents appear in the *Government Gazette* shewing that the perfect reciprocity in trade between Great Britain and the Papal States, arranged by Cardinal Antonelli and Mr. Scarlett, has been ratified by the British Government.

Lord Harris, whose period of service as Governor of Trinidad will shortly expire, has been offered the governorship of Madras.

The Emperor of the French has sent £40 in aid of the Funds of the Society for the Relief of the French poor in England.

The electric telegraph was, during the severe weather, used to mitigate the inconvenience of intercepted commercial documents, and to prevent the noting of bills for unexplained non-payment. But all traders, it seems, had not taken that precaution; and the noting of more than five hundred bills in London, while the stockbrokers and sharebrokers were snowballing each other at Liverpool, illustrates the social anarchy occasioned by a season which overturns all human arrangements.

A bread riot had occurred at Exeter; and at Taunton considerable excitement had taken place on account of the high price of provisions.

Thirteen Scotch Peers and thirty-three Town Councils have now joined the Scottish National Association.

Captain Charles Elliot, R. N., is appointed governor and commander-in-chief of the island of Trinidad, and its dependencies.

Tallow.—The *Times* of January 14th says "Tallow has exhibited a tendency to re-action during the past day or two."

The charges against Prince Albert, above referred to, which involve accusations of unconstitutional interference with the Cabinet, have at last attracted the attention of the ministerial journals. On Monday last, the *Morning Chronicle*, on Wednesday the *Times*, and on Wednesday evening the *Globe*, had an editorial article on the subject; and the writers, without pretending to know more of Court or Cabinet secrets than other people, contend that the accusations against the Prince Consort are either destitute of the gravity imputed to them, or that, if intrinsically important, they are utterly unworthy of credit by a sensible and reflecting people, being founded entirely on anonymous authority.

The Hon. E. P. Bouverie, M.P., is likely to be the new Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons, to be created by virtue of the Act of Parliament of last session.

The two fables of the day (says the London *Spectator*) are, that Prince Albert has been sent to the Tower, and Lord Derby "sent for" by the Court or by the Cabinet. The latter report is helped by a high Tory organ with a contradiction, couched in the form of a denial that Lord Derby would comply with the request either to form a new ministry or to aid the present. We may be sure that his compliance has not been tested. The other rumour is only the crowning absurdity in a series of systematic assaults upon the Prince Consort. Etiquette withholds the simple denial that ought to be easy until Parliament is in session to take "authorized" cognizance of popular rumour: and thus the Queen's husband remains for weeks under a stigma, and the duped public under an anxiety.

At the sale of a vessel by Mr. Jackson, auctioneer, of Whitehaven, at the Albion Hotel, one of the bidders, who was in Glasgow at the time, actually made his biddings by telegraph.

Sir John Herschell, the Master of the Mint, stated to the committee on decimal coinage that our copper coins in circulation may be reckoned at 270,000,000 of pieces, and the half-crowns at 37,000,000. The small silver coinage of threepenny and fourpenny pieces amount to 21,000,000, and the sixpenny pieces to 67,000,000—making, in all, seven hundred millions of pieces. He, therefore, estimated the time required for a total change at 20 years.

Mr. Thurston, a nursery gardener of Brockford, in Suffolk, recently put a loaded gun in an oven to dry it; when he went to withdraw it the charge exploded, either from the heat of the oven or from the lock striking something, and shot him dead on the spot.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 15.—City of Sydney (s. s.), 730 tons, Captain Moodie, from Greenock, January 21; St. Vincent, February 4; and Melbourne, 12th instant: Passengers—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Miller, and son, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Pennecuick, Miss Brown (2), Dr. Pickering, Mr. M'Bean, Mr. M'Intosh, Mr. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Allen and son, Miss Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Miss Ralston, Mrs. Smith and child, Messrs. Barclay, Andrews, Ormeston, M'Gruer, Cairns, Campbell J. and R. Mitchell, Marrow, M'Lellan, Griffin, Syme, Paterson, Jenkins, Cook, Muir, Sims, Ainslie, A. and M. Stewart, Stark, Aitken, Knight, and 6? mechanics, for A. S. N. Co.

April 14.—Oscar Vidal, Hamburg ship, 1100 tons Captain Ross, from Hamburg via Melbourne April 8. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Baldeman, Mr. and Mrs. Ahens, Miss Hasted, Miss Edele Jacob, Messrs. Vinator, Karkisk, Fearus, and Hufer. Haege and Frell, agents.

GEELONG.

Arrivals.—April 7. Nora, from Sydney; Graham and Jacobus Mortimus, from London.

Departures.—April 7. Pirate for Launceston; Gilbert Jamieson, for New Zealand; Jane, for Hobart Town. 8. Courier, and Victoria Packet, for Sydney.

ENGLISH SHIPPING.

Arrival.—January 17. Mercia, from Melbourne.

Departures.—January 14. Peter Godefroy, for Sydney; Palmellie, for Portland Bay. 15. Waterwitch, for Melbourne. 17. Velocity, for Port Phillip. 18. Port Wallace, for Port Phillip.

The Golden Age has made the run from Sydney in 48 hours, including four hours during which she was laying to in a thick fog off Hogan's Group.—*Melbourne Morning Herald.*

IMPORTS.

April 14.—Oscar Vidal, from Hamburg: 5 cases, Wagner and Frell; 25 barrels pork, T. C. Goertz; 11 casks sugar, Keep and Parsons; 1 case belts, P. Mohr; 50 barrels brandy, 4 tierces seeds, 800 packages Kirchner and Co.; 400 bags salt, 1780 cases brandy, 27 casks sugar, 55 cases furniture, 50 cases wine, 126 packages, Haege and Frell; 50 cases, A. Dreutler; 50 cases spirits, 42 cases liqueurs, 36 cases cigars, 8 cases pianos, 10 tons slates, 10 cases guitars, 193 packages, C. O. Cranmer and Co.; 2 boxes linens, F. Paschen; 1 case, A. Dobree; 2553 bars iron, 1942 flag stones, 24,500 bricks, Captain Ross; 2 cases E. Mullendorf and Co.; 5 cases A. Strelitz; 1 case, H. Goldring; 3 cases, T. Venator; 4 packages, E. Salamon; 11 packages E. Rosman and Co.; 144 cases spirits, 84 cases wine, 32 bales, Bing, Jasman, and Co.; 4 cases Solnitz and Co.; 2 casks Alexander and Co.; 2 cases cigars, 542 packages, Gerbaulet, Rubens, and Co; 1 box, M. and N. Brosdank; 2 cases pianos, 12 cases furniture, 22 boxes snuff, 4 cases cigars, 61 cases spirits, 412 packages—Order.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Arrivals.—February 13. Jenny, from Bristol, for Melbourne; March 4. Polar Star, from Melbourne. Departures: February 25. Fatima, and Marie Leo Cadeo, for Melbourne; March 2. Kate Kearney, for Melbourne; 4 Vigilant, for Geelong; Symmetry, for Adelaide; 6. Liebnitz, for Melbourne.

The Swedish ship Jacobe, sailed from Melbourne, from Algoa Bay March 7; and the Caledonia, from Liverpool, put into Simon's Bay, for repairs, March 5.

The screw mail steamer, Sydney, left the Cape for England on the 5th February. She was to proceed home direct, without touching at any intermediate port, and took in 1200 tons of coal at the Cape.

MELBOURNE.

Arrivals.—April 7.—Meg Merrilies, from Alberton. 8. Abbey (schooner), from Arbroath; Dart, from Sydney; Commodore, Wye, and Louise, from Adelaide; Mariposa, from Launceston; Iron Team nia (s.), from Hobart Town. 9. Lady Bird (s.), from Launceston; Crœsus, G.S.S. Co.'s steam ship, 2552 tons, J. V. Hall, from Southampton, 11th January, Lisbon, arrived 14, and sailed 24th January, Cape, arrived 28th February, and sailed 10th March. 10 Persian, from Southampton, with 448 immigrants; City of Sydney (s.s.), from Glasgow; Golden Age (s.), and Hartinger, from Sydney; Miltiades, from London; Bernard from Adelaide.

Departures.—April 9.—Hibernia, for Callao; Black Swan, for Launceston; Gem, for Sydney. 10. Clarence (s.), for Launceston; Cheshire Witch, and Maria, for Sydney; Sea Witch, Dreadnaught; and Robert Clive, for Adelaide; Englishman, for New Zealand.

The Crœsus.—The arrival of the Crœsus, yesterday morning, after expectation had been some time on tip-toe about her and some uneasiness had been felt by those who had friends on board, in which the general public were beginning to join, was hailed with something akin to enthusiasm. Some of those who were fortunate enough to see her steam up, and anchor in Hobson's Bay, describe her model as being beautiful in the extreme, such as we were prepared to find her from the description we some time since extracted from a London paper. She has, it appears, met with a succession of minor difficulties on the voyage, which otherwise is described as having been one of pleasure. She sailed from Southampton on the 11th of January, and on her arrival at Lisbon on the 16th at noon, was detained eight days there through a fracture in the feed pipes, during which delay, the English news to the 17th January arrived, which our impression of to-day conveys to the reader. The Crœsus sailed from Lisbon on the 24th January, passed Teneriffe on the 27th, the Cape de Verds on the 30th, and anchored in Table Bay on the morning of the 28th February. Here again she was detained to repair the patent winch connected with the machinery for raising the screw propeller after its disconnection, and to stop a leak in the screw shaft tube. She sailed from the Cape on the afternoon of March 10th, and had only five days' steaming thence to Port Phillip. Her sailing qualities were tested with great success. On six successive days she sailed (under canvas only) 1419 miles, and during another four days she sailed 1013 miles, which together give an average of above ten knots an hour for ten days. Among other difficulties, the shears, which had to be rigged up for hoisting the screw, did not answer the purpose well, and the chains employed so far interfered with the action of the compass, that another one had to be planted forward to steer the ship by. Under all these difficulties, even, the voyage is described by the passengers as having been a very pleasant one; the fittings-up are elegant and convenient, the general arrangements good, and the activity and urbanity of Captain Hall were constant throughout. A general impression appeared to prevail that the trip would have been performed in fifty-five days, but for the drawbacks we have enumerated. The Crœsus will proceed to Sydney on Thursday next.—*Argus.*

The Guildhall Library.—It will be of interest to literary persons to be apprised that this collection so rich in rare and valuable works connected with metropolitan history, has been lately made available to the members of the republic of letters. The library committee, with great liberality and courtesy, have issued free tickets for this purpose. The rare original woodcut view of London in the reign of Elizabeth by Agyas, may here be seen.

APPLICANTS FOR PUBLICANS' GENERAL LICENSES FOR 1854—5.

Publicans' Licenses.

1 E. Robertson, Harbour View Inn, George-street.
2 J. Harden, Commercial Hotel, George-street.
3 Mary Stone, King's Arms, George-street.
4 T. Birch, Observer Tavern, George-street.
5 G. F. Ewen, King's Head, George-street.
6 J. Chapman, Marine Hotel, George-street.
7 W. Sullivan, New York Hotel, George-street.
8 R. W. Moore, Fortune of War, George-street.
9 W. M'Millan, Patent Slip, George-street.
10 H. Ranger, White Swan, George-street.
11 A. Leopoldt, Rose of Australia, George-street.
12 J. Ewen, Prince of Wales, George-street.
13 J. R. Harman, Blue Posts, George-street.
14 M. Frazer, Royal Highlander, George-street.
15 W. Batman, Liverpool Arms, George-street.
16 W. Benyon, Vine Tavern, George-street.
17 T. Rostron, Crooked Billet, George-street.
18 C. Bath, St. John's Tavern, George and Bridge streets.
19 J. J. Ralph, Castle Tavern, George and Bridge streets.
20 M. Canavan, Forth and Clyde, George-street.
21 T. Moore, City Wine Vaults, George-street.
22 H. Crane, General Washington, George-street.
23 W. Morehead, Exchange Hotel, George-street.
24 J. Turner, Skinner's Hotel, George and Hunter streets.
25 E. Budin, Aux Freres Provencaux, George-st.
26 M. M'Nalty, Glasgow Arms, George-street.
27 S. Butts, Golden Fleece, George and King-sts.
28 G. Bransgrove, The Great Britain, George and King street.
29 J. Holman, White Horse, George-street.
30 M. Sparke, Royal Hotel, George-street.
31 J. Bricars, Family Hotel, George-street.
32 M. Farrell, Farriers' Arms, George-street.
33 C. Roberts, Crown and Anchor, George and Market streets.
34 J. A. Watt, Spread Eagle, George and Market streets.
35 J. Chellew, Grafton Arms, George-street.
36 W. Ward, Bull's Head, George-street.
37 E. Samuell, London Tavern, George-street.
38 E. Creagh, Swan with Two Necks, George and Park streets.
39 G. Simpson, Simpson's Hotel, George and Park streets.
40 J. Kelly, Emu Inn, George and Bathurst-streets.
41 C. W. Bryant, Old Talbot Inn, George-street.
42 J. Daly, Friendship Inn, George-street.
43 C. J. Bullivant, Golden Gate, George-street.
44 J. Gough, Eagle Tavern, George-street.
45 T. Leavy, Currency Lass, George and Liverpool streets.
46 E. Conygham, Dublin Tavern, George and Liverpool streets.
47 T. Lee, St. John's Tavern, George and Liverpool streets.
48 W. Onus, Crown Inn, George-street.
49 H. Harris, Jews' Harp, George-street.
50 J. Rofe, Golden Fleece, George-street.
51 Z. S. Moore, Fountain of Friendship, George and Goulburn streets.
52 R. Croxon, Britannia Arms, George and Goulburn streets.
53 J. Seale, Square and Compass, George-street.
54 C. Enderly, Woolpack, George-street.
55 A. Byrne, Peacock Inn, George-street.
56 P. Hogan, Omnibus Inn, George-st eet.
57 J. Dishington, Odd Fellows' Hall, George-st.
58 T. Page, Steam Engine Inn, George-street.
59 J. Seath, Black Swan, George-street.
60 T. Griffiths, Farmers' Home, George-street.
61 P. Hanslow, Dog and Duck, George-street.
62 W. Roberts, Wheatsheaf, George-street.
63 T. Parkinson, Wellington Inn, George-street.
64 T. Field, Freemasons' Arms, George-street.
65 E. Godwin, Turon Inn, George-street.
66 J. Gibbins, London Apprentice, George-street.
67 J. Beale, Currency Lass, Pitt and Hunter-sts.
68 W. W. Fell, Red House, Pitt-street.
69 G. Russel, Russell's Hotel, Pitt-street.
70 W. King, Spread Eagle, Pitt-street.
71 M. Mullaney, Fortune of War, Pitt-street.
72 D. Kearney, Brougham Tavern, Pitt-street.
73 A. Toogood, Rainbow Tavern, Pitt and King streets.
74 B. Palmer, Liverpool Arms, Pitt and King sts.
75 J. O'Brien, Elephant and Castle, Pitt and King streets.
76 T. Jones, William the Fourth, Pitt-street.
77 A. Torning, Victoria Hotel, Pitt-street.
78 J. Ferris, Shakespeare Tavern, Pitt-street.
79 E. Borton, sen., Cricketers' Arms Hotel, Pitt and Market streets.
80 W. S. Wakely, Australian Hotel, Pitt and Market streets.
81 T. Spencer, Exhibition Hotel, Pitt and Market streets.
82 G. Moss, Willow Tree Hotel, Pitt-street.
83 E. M'Donnell, Mayor Inn, Pitt-street.
84 H. Brown, Royal Oak, Pitt-street.
85 R. Matheson, Gold Diggers' Hall, Pitt-street.
86 D. Hill, Butchers' Arms, Pitt and Park streets.
87 M. Cohen, Glasgow Arms, Pitt-street.
88 S. Doran, Edinburgh Castle, Pitt and Bathurst streets.
89 M. Samson, Cottage of Content, Pitt and Bathurst streets.
90 J. Glissan, Curriers' Arms, Pitt-street.
91 J. Hook, Ovens Hotel, Pitt-street.
92 J. M'Cabe, North Star, Pitt and Liverpool-sts.
93 J. Arthur, jun., Brown Bear, Pitt and Goulburn streets.
94 T. A. Cowell, Sportsman, Pitt and Goulburn streets.
95 J. Davison, Settlers' Arms, Castlereagh-street.
96 J. Myers, Commercial Hotel, Castlereagh and King streets.
97 C. Fischer, Prince Albert, Castlereagh-street.
98 W. Smith, Globe, Castlereagh and Market sts.
99 R. Murphy, Travellers' Rest, Castlereagh and Market streets.
100 J. Francis, Australian Inn, Castlereagh-street.
101 P. Burgin, Sydney Arms, Castlereagh-street.
102 D. M'Lennon, Barley Mow, Castlereagh and Park streets.
103 M. Morrison, Leichhardt Hotel, Castlereagh-st.
104 W. Tunks, Curriers' Arms, Castlereagh and Bathurst streets.
105 R. Collins, Cherry Tree, Castlereagh and Bathurst streets.
106 J. Perry, Dungate Inn, Castlereagh and Liverpool streets.
107 M. Shalvey, Yorkshire Stingo, Castlereagh and Goulburn streets.
108 W. H. Phibbs, Golden Fleece, Castlereagh-st.
109 J. Middleton, Lord Nelson Hotel, Castlereagh and Campbell streets.
110 J. Robinson, Sir Maurice O'Connell, Elizabeth and Hunter streets.
111 R. Driver, Three Tuns, Elizabeth and King streets.
112 W. Baxter, Cricketers' Arms, Elizabeth-street.
113 J. Teare, Spread Eagle, Elizabeth-street.
114 G. Bruce, Bedford Family Hotel, Elizabeth-st.
115 I. Rudd, The Crown, Elizabeth and Goulburn streets.
116 W. Potter, Albion Hotel, Elizabeth and Campbell streets.
117 J. Copuelin, Cheshire Cheese, Elizabeth-street.
118 T. Cardwell, Victoria Inn, Market-lane.
119 G. Scott, Hope Tavern, York and Barrack sts.
120 W. H. White, Crown and Kettle, York and Barrack streets.
121 G. Wangenheim, Parker's Family Hotel, York-street.
122 T. B. Goldfinch, Friendly Port, York-street.
123 D. Parker, Masonic Hall, York-street.
124 H. Alphen, Garrick's Head, York and King sts.
125 J. O'Dowd, Forbes' Hotel, York and King sts.
126 J. Malcom, Adelphi Hotel, York street.
127 W. James, Constitution Hall, York-street.
128 S. Abbott, Redfern Inn, York and Market sts.
129 A. Canavan, Harp and Shamrock, York and Market streets.
130 S. J. Pelham, Pelham's Hotel, York-street.
131 B. Beattie, Gardener's Arms, York-street.
132 T. Burrows, Erin go bragh, York and Druitt-streets.
133 A. Long, Flower Pot, York-street.
134 T. Buck, Lamb Inn, Clarence-street and Margaret-place.
135 J. Hutchinson, Maitland Hotel, Clorence-street.
136 A. J. Levy, Solomon's Temple, Clarence and Erskine streets.
137 B. Mahoney, Crispin Arms, Clarence-street.
138 G. Lansley, Australian Inn, Clarence-street.
139 J. Spinks, White Hart Inn, King and Clarence streets.
140 J. S. Ogilvie, Leinster Arms, Clarence-street.
141 T. Timmins, Welcome Home Inn, Clarence-st.
142 J. Holloway, Blue Lion, Clarence-street.
143 Saul Solomons, Old Ship Inn, Clarence-street.
144 P. Conlan, Tradesmen's Arms, Clarence-street.
145 Jane Hill, Cheshire Cheese, Kent and Windmill st.
146 W. Wells, Lord Nelson Hotel, Kent and Argyle streets.
147 H. Palmer, Dumbarton Castle, Kent-street.
148 W. Murphy, Longford Hotel, Kent-street.
149 J. Reech, Gas Hotel, Kent-street.
150 A. Goodwin, Lord Rodney Hotel, Kent-street.
151 J. Rae, Steam Navigation Inn, Kent-street.
152 A. Davidson, Steam Boat Inn, Kent-street.
153 H. Hills, Green Dragon, Kent and Erskine strs.
154 W. Weeks, Digger's Return, Kent and Erskine streets.
155 J. Prescott, City Inn, Kent-street.
156 M. Howell, City Inn, Kent-street.
157 S. B. Murrell, Wollongong Hotel, Kent and King streets.
158 W. Brinkley, St. Andrew's Tavern, Kent and King streets.
159 J. Lonergan, Ship Inn, Kent-street.
160 R. Hynard, Union Inn, Kent-street.
161 W. Broughton, Black Horse Tavern, Kent street.
162 W. Booth, Australian, Market and Kent streets.
163 J. Smedley, Brisbane Inn, Kent and Druitt streets.
164 R. Glanville, Masons's Arms, Kent-street.
165 C. Murray, Masons' Arms, Kent-street.
166 A. Ferrier, Masons' Arms, Kent-street.
167 E. Armstrong, Great Britain Hotel, Kent-street.
168 A. Stansfield, Victoria Inn, Sussex-street.
169 W. Doyle, Shamrock, Rose and Thistle, Sussex-street.
170 A. Scotland, Hunter's River Inn, Sussex-street.
171 W. Carss, Clarence River Inn, Sussex-street.
172 D. M'Lennon, Ship Inn, Sussex-street.
173 R. Henderson, Dove Inn, Sussex and Erskine streets.
174 R. Henderson, jun., Clarence Hotel, Erskine and Shelly streets.
175 J. Longford, Blue Bells, Sussex-street.
176 W. Stewart, Royal Oak, Sussex and Erskine streets.
177 P. Lee, Harp of Erin, Sussex-street.
178 J. Maxwell, Saracen's Head, Sussex and King streets.
179 J. G. Thompson, Patent Slip, Sussex-street.
180 J. Yeend, Commercial Hotel, Sussex-street.
181 H. Linden, Woolpack Inn, Sussex-street.
182 M. Charlton, Charlton's Hotel, Market Wharf.
183 G. Coleson, Maitland and Morpeth Hotel, Market Wharf.
184 T. Miles, Governor Bourke, Sussex-street.
185 J. Casey, New Inn, Sussex-street.
186 S. Brady, Albion Inn, Sussex-street.
187 M Hazlett, Labour in Vain, Sussex-street.
188 S. Leggatt, Hope and Anchor, Sussex and Druitt streets.
189 G. Smith, Lighthouse Hotel, Sussex and Bathurst streets.
190 J. Smail, Robert Burns, Sussex and Bathurst streets.
191 T. M'Kall, Sir Walter Scoot, Sussex and Bathurst streets.
192 J. Cox, Darling Harbour Inn, Sussex and Market streets.
193 W. Law, Butchers' Arms, Sussex-street.
194 J. Flanders, Builders' Arms, Sussex-street.
195 J. Comerford, Angel and Crown, Liverpool and Sussex streets.
196 W. Allmon, Whitehaven Castle, Sussex and Goulburn streets.
197 W. M'Laughlin, Coachmakers' Arms, Goulburn and Sussex streets.
198 W. Cole, Bee-hive, Prince and Argyle streets.
199 J. Keenan, Neptune Inn, Prince-street.
200 D. Tierney, Harp of Freedom, Prince-street.
201 T. Rogers, Whalers' Arms, Gloucester-street.
202 T. Bass, Ship and Mermaid, Gloucester-street.
203 R. Wild, Black Dog, Gloucester-street.
204 W. M. Curtayne, Gold Seeker, Gloucester-street.
205 J. Bruffell, The Ship, Gloucester and Essex sts.
206 G. R. Howe, Glenmore Cottage, Cumberland-st.
207 G. Felton, Harbour View Inn, Cumberland-st.
208 J. Casey, Rock of Cashel, Cumberland-street.
209 R. Berry, Bakers' Arms, Cumberland-street and Gloucester-lane.
210 H. M'Keon, Australian Oak, Cumberland-street.
211 C. Jobson, Forth and Clyde, Cumberland-street.
212 E. Molineaux, Coach and Horses, Cumberland-st.
213 J. Hourigan, Hand of Friendship, Cumberland-street.
214 I. Moore, Custom House Hotel, Argyle-street.
215 J. Coman, Rose and Crown, Argyle-street.
216 J. Patterson, Argyle Inn, Argyle-street.
217 W. Norris, Royal Oak, Miller's Point.
218 J. Merriman, Whalers' Arms, Miller's Point.
219 R. Hawkins, Hero of Waterloo, Windmill-street.
220 C. Stevens, Hit or Miss, Windmill-street.
221 W. Lindsay, Napoleon Inn, Windmill-street.
222 W. Curtis Trotter, Captain Cook, Clyde-street.
223 E. Rochester, Erin go Bragh, Cambridge-street.
224 W. Harrison, Sailors' Return, Harrington-street
225 G. Hart, Petty's Hotel, Church Hill.
226 T. G. Blunt, Sir John Franklin, Bridge-street.
227 R. W. Neville, Dolphin, Bridge-street.
228 N. Williams, Star Hotel, Bridge-street.
229 J. Kelly, Thistle Inn, Bridge-street.
230 J. Smith, Help me through the World, Bridge-st.
231 G. Pike, Custom House Hotel, Macquarie Place.
232 W. Pilford, Royal Admiral Hotel, Macquarie Place.
233 A. Alexander, Circular Quay Hotel, Circular Quay.
234 G. Clarke, Clarke's Hotel, Albert and Phillip sts.
235 J. Rayner, Star Inn, Phillip and Hunster streets.
236 I. Andrews, White Hart, Phillip-street.
237 W. Wheeler, Blue Bells, Phillip-street.
238 R. E. Heaney, Lord Nelson Hotel, Phillip and Hunter streets.
239 T. Holmes, Lemon Tree, Phillip-street.
240 T. Bridson, Captain Cook, Spring and Bept streets.
241 G. S. Clarke, Horse and Jockey, Hunter and O'Connell streets.
242 G. Pickering, Glen Albion, King-street.
243 J. Fortune, John Bull, King-street.
244 A. Dickson, Malbourne Hotel, King-street.
245 J. Coulston, Wollongong Hotel, Bathurst and Kent streets.
246 J. Kelly, Friendship Hotel, Bathurst-street.
247 R. Maxwell, Sir William Wallace, Bathurst-street.
248 S. Wallis, Hand and Heart, Liverpool-street.
249 M. Nunan, Builders' Arms, Liverpool and Charles streets.
250 T. Quigley, St. Patrick's Inn, Goulburn-street.
251 P. Hart, Irish Harp, Campbell-street.
252 L. Ryan, Bee Hive, Campbell-street.
253 R. M'Roberts, Picton Arms, Campbell-street.
254 J. Cullen, Pack Horse, Campbell-street.
255 S. Watson, Museum Hotel, William-street.
256 W. Cullen, College Hotel, Francis and Charles streets.
257 A. Finn, William-street Hotel, William-street.
258 D. Robinson, Fitz Roy Hotel, William-street.
259 J. M'Crea, Berwick Castle, Palmer-street.
260 G. Boulton, Willow Tree Hotel, Victoria street.
261 D. Fernandez, Sir Maurice O Connell, Riley-st.
262 T. Burke, Odd Fellows' Hall, Woolloomooloo-st.
263 J. Lovett, junior, City Arms, Crown-street.
264 R. K. Bancroft, Clarendon Hotel, Crown and Burton streets.
265 J. Carter, Dublin Castle, Crown-street.
266 J. Howson, Yacht Hotel, Forbes-street.
267 J. Brady, Palmer-street Hotel, Bay and Palmer streets.
268 C. Tibbey, Golden Age Hotel, Woolloomooloo Bay.
269 C. Shaw, Boomerang Inn, Francis and Riley sts.
270 M. O'Keefe, Richmond Hotel, William and Crown streets.
271 M. Flynn, Shamrock Hotel, Crown and Woolloomooloo streets.
272 H. Bennett, Cottage of Content, Woolloomooloo-street.
273 T. Pendergast, Hargraves Hotel, Woolloomooloo-street.
274 T. M'Gee, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Woolloomooloo and Bourke streets.
275 F. Morgan, Woolloomooloo Inn, William-st.
276 D. Clarke, White Conduit House, Rushcutters' Bay.
277 J. White, Terrace Inn, Junction-st., Woolloomooloo.
278 A. Bradford, Blind Beggar, South Head Road.
279 T. Blake, Robin Hood Inn, South Head Road.
280 J. Aylward, Pelican Hotel, South Head Road.
281 T. Drinkwater, Rising Sun, South Head Road.
282 J. Madden, When shall we three meet again, South Head Road.
283 J. Ward, Bird in Hand, South Head Road.
284 D. Guerin, Corporation Arms, South Head Road.
285 W. J. Powell, Drapers' Arms, South Head Road.
286 W. Fenn, Half Moon, South Head Road.
287 S. Newby, Sportsman's Arms, South Head Road.
288 J. Tighe, Queen's Arms, South Head Road.
289 M. Byrne, Victoria Inn, Bourke and Botany-streets.
290 J. M. O'Neil, Victoria Inn, Bourke and Botany streets.
291 T. Beggs, Diggers' Arms, South Head Road.
292 T. Taylor, Happy Vale, South Head Road.
293 J. Kennedy, Rose and Crown, Glenmore Road.
294 R. Rowland, Colonel Bloomfield and Waterloo Hotel, Glenmore and South Head Road.
295 R. Bourke, Odd Fellows' Hall, Paddington.
296 J. P. Womersley, Union, South Head Road.
297 J. Cheegan, Greenwood Tree, Paddington.
298 S. Birth, Prince Albert Inn, Paddington.
299 J. Beard, Paddington Inn, Paddington.
300 C. Turner, Prince of Wales, Paddington.
301 A. Gray, Waverly Tea Gardens, Waverly.
302 M. Lynch, Waverly Hotel, Waverly.
303 S. Bannister, South Head Family Hotel, South Head.
304 R. Leftwich, South Head Signal Hotel, South Head.
305 J. Barlow, Pine Apple Inn, Fitz-Roy-street, Surry Hills.
306 J. Wright, Friendship Hotel, Little Elizabeth-street, Surry Hills.
307 J. O'Hehir, Emerald Isle Hotel, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.
308 J. B. Oliffe, Cockatoo Inn, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.
309 J. Bluck, Bluck's Family Hotel, Crown-streeet, Surry Hills.
310 J. Robinson, Boundary Stone, Cleveland-street, Surry Hills.
311 E. Martin, Madeira Inn, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.
312 R. Hill, Railway Inn, Bank-street, Chippendale.
313 T. Wheeler, Strawberry Hill Inn, Strawberry Hill.
314 W. Coman, Napoleon Inn, Kensington-street.
315 E. Delange, The Crown, Chippendale.
316 J. Vaughan, Limerick Arms, Bank-street, Chippendale.
317 J. Robertson, Stirling Castle, Chippendale.
318 W. Phillips, Steam Navigation Inn, Queen and Waterloo streets, Chippendale.
319 J. Bushby, Chippendale Hotel, Bank and Middle streets, Chippendale.
320 M. Williamson, Belfast Wine Vaults, Chippendale.
321 P. Casey, Toll-Bar Inn, Botany-street.
322 J. Chambers, Redfern Inn, Redfern.
323 R. Ellison, Hand and Heart, Redfern.
324 T. Cooper, Gardeners' Arms, Redfern, Botany Road.
325 J. S. Johnstone, Summer House, Redfern.
326 M. Maher, Erin's Green Isle, Parramatta-street.
327 W. Stableton, California Hotel, Parramatta-street.
328 T. Molloy, Wellington Inn, Parramatta-street.
329 V. Howell, Red Bull, Parramatta-street.
330 T. M'Namara, Clare Castle, Parramatta-street.
331 C. Chapman, Golden Anchor, Parramatta-street.
332 J. Collins, Golden Anchor, Parramatta-street.
333 J. Holder, Albert Inn, Parramatta-street.
334 M. Dollohunty, Albert Inn, Parramatta-street.
335 F. Hayman, Australian Inn, Parramatta-street.
336 M. Onan, Victoria Inn, Parramatta-street.
337 E. M'Dermott, Sportsman's Arms, Parramatta-st.
338 T. Staunton, Land of the West, Parramatta-street.
339 P. Brenan, Coopers' Arms, Pyrmont.
340 T. Burdon, Edinburgh Castle, Pyrmont.
341 J. Pratt, Land's End Hotel, Pyrmont.
342 J. Tomlinson, Apollo Inn, Bay-street, Glebe.
343 E. Dibley, Bricklayers' Arms, Glebe.
344 M. Prendergast, Hibernian Hotel, Glebe-street.
345 M. Graham, Foresters' Arms, Glebe.
346 R. Curry, Glebe Tavern, Glebe.
347 J. Simpson, Lady of the Lake, Bay and Greek streets, Glebe.
348 William Beaumont, Sir Joseph Banks, Botany.
349 J. Blackstone, Newtown Inn, Cook's River Road.
350 Andrew Guy, Sportsman's Arms, Newtown Road.
351 H. C. Jervis, Crown and Anchor, Newtown.
352 C. M'Cauley, Antrim Arms, St. Peter's, Cook's River.
353 T. J. Bown, Star and Garter, Cook's River Road.
354 W. Jackson, White Horse, Newtown.
355 S. Walters, St. John's Tavern, Newtown.
356 C. Williamson, Cottage of Content, Newtown Road.
357 T. Wise, Trafalgar Inn, O'Connel Town.
358 S. Bown, Robin Hood and Little John, Kingsgrove, Cook's River.
359 J. Nobbs, Pulteney Hotel, Cook's River.
360 M. Gannon, Union Inn, Cook's River.
361 L. Bardon, Bold Forester, Cook's River.
362 E. Evans, Man of Kent, Cook's River.
363 J. Cook, Hero of Waterloo, Cook's River Road.
364 W. Gregory, Canterbury Arms, Canterbury.
365 R. West, Sugarloaf Inn, Canterbury.
366 J. Booth, Rising Sun, Canterbury.
367 S. Palmer, Omnibus Inn, Parramatta Road.
368 M. Hardiman, Stonemasons' Arms, Parramatta Road.
369 J. Frazier, Fitz-Roy Hotel, Parramatta Road.
370 J. Franklin, Shamrock Inn, Petersham, Canterbury Road.
371 F. Barron, Cherry Gardens, Petersham.
372 J. Lucas, Golden Times, Campbelltown.
373 C. O'Neil, Limerick Races, Camperdown.
374 W. Hobson, Freemasons' Tavern, Camperdown.
375 R. Morrow, Sir Richard Bourke, Camperdown.
376 G. Davison, Sir Richard Bourke, Camperdown.
377 W. Walker, Union Inn, O'Connell Town.
378 C. Hughston, Honest Irishman, Camperdown.
379 G. Shirbin, Red Lion, Parramatta Road.
380 C. Hearn, Bald-faced Stag, Petersham.
381 R. Oliver, Woolpack, Parramatta Road.
382 J. Jones, Wheelwrights' Arms, Parramatta Road.
383 S. Lucas, Bird in Hand, Parramatta and Liverpool Roads.
384 J. Clifton, Union Inn, Parramatta Road.
385 T. Hickey, Plough Inn, Parramatta Road.
386 W. Cutts, Homebush Inn, Parramatta Road.
387 P. Carmichael, Race Course Inn, Parramtta Road.
388 J. Kerwin, Horse and Jockey, Parramatta Road.
389 E. Neich, Bath Arms, Parramatta Road.
390 J. Harris, Bush Tavern, Parramatta Road.
391 M. Cannon, Ophir and Turon, Parramatta Road.
392 H. Morrow, Diggers' Arms, Parramatta Road.
393 M. Wholohan, Wheat Sheaf, Liverpool Road.
394 G. Collins, Angel Inn, Liverpool Road.
395 C. Whitney, Cottage of Content, Ashfield.
396 M. Bourke, Hibernian Inn, Ashfield.
397 T. Seale, New Inn, Liverpool Road.
398 G. Davis, Bark Huts, Liverpool Road.
399 H. Haynes, Woodcutters' Arms, Enfield, Liverpool Road.
400 J. Morris, Diggers' Arms, Liverpool Road.
401 W. Ryan, Railway Inn, Enfield, Liverpool Road.
402 J. Jolliffe, Travellers' Road, Seven Mile Hollow, Liverpool Road.
403 W. Jones, New Dove Inn, Seven Mile Hollow, Liverpool Road.
404 J. Aiton, Unity Hall, Balmain.
405 T. Moran, Shipwrights' Arms, Darling-street, Balmain.
406 M. Hyland, Balmain Hotel, Balmain.
407 T. W. Smith, Burnbank Hotel, Balmain.
408 J. Barr, Waverly Hotel, Balmain.
409 T. Redgrave, Figg Tree Cottage, North Shore.
410 W. Chuter, Billy Blue, St. Leonard's.
411 W. Dind, Lily of St. Leonard's, North Shore.
412 B. Daly, Union Inn, St. Leonard's.
413 J. Blue, Old Commodore, St. Leonard's.
414 T. Waterhouse, Green Gate, Lane Cove.
415 C. Senior, Woodman Inn, Lane Cove.
416 O. M'Mahon, Travellers' Home, Lane Cove.

CONFECTIONERS' LICENSES.

1 F. Wilson, Phillip-street.
2 R. P. Nye, Harrington-street.
3 J. Turner, Bridge-street.
4 F. Hayes, Prince-street.
5 J. Gray, Newtown.
6 J. Horan, Liverpool-street.
7 J. Griffin, Pitt-street.
8 L. Fraser, Kent-street.
9 W. Forbes, Market-street.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

(From the Government Gazette, April 7.)

Court of Claims, April 7. Notice is hereby given, that the following claims for deeds of grant of town allotments and land will be ready for the examination of the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, at the expiration of two months from this date, before which day any caveat or counter claim must be entered at this office. Due notice will be given of the days appointed for the hearing.

Case No. 1353. Edward Flood, of Sydney, by his attorney, W. G. Pennington. 33¼ perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of St. John, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 23; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years from the 30th June, 1823, to J. Howarth, deceased, who it is alleged disposed of his interest to G. Rose, through whom Mr. Flood claims.

1354. Thomas Ashby, of Parramatta, by his attorney, C. B. Lyons, 1 rood and 4 perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of the Field of Mars, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 1, on the north side of Ross-street, in section 13; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years from the 30th of June, 1823, to J. Kelly, who it is alleged died intestate, and his widow Honora Kelly, sold to H. Burgin, who devised to his son W. H. Burgin, who conveyed to claimant.

1355. Richard Karkett, of Parramatta, by his attorney, C. B. Lyons, 1 rood 20 perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of the Field of Mars, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 12, on the south side of Fennell-street, in section 15; this allotment was about 25 years ago in the occupation of R. Palmer, whose interest therein is alleged to have been sold to liquidate a fine imposed by the Parramatta Bench, and to have been purchased by J. Walker, who sold to T. Wilkinson or Wilkins, who sold a portion, and his widow, the remainder to claimant.

1356. J. and H. M. Oxley, of Wingecarribee, Berrima. 5000 acres, in portions of 4200 acres, and 800 acres; county of Camden, parish unnamed, at Wingecarribee, 4200 acres; county of Camden, parish unnamed, at Mittagong, 800 acres; this land was authorised by Sir T. Brisbane to be purchased by the late J. Oxley, at 5s. per acre, and £125 was paid by him as deposit; after his death the land was promised to the widow and family of Mr. Oxley, in consideration of his services, and by a despatch of the Secretary of State the £125 was refunded; the widow is now deceased, and the land is in the possession of Messrs. J. and H. M. Oxley, the sons of the late J. Oxley. The commissioners are to determine to whom the deed of grant should issue.

1357. J. R. and A. F. Wilshire, of George-street, Sydney. 80 perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of the Field of Mars, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 10, on the north side of Pennant-street, in section 6; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years, from the 30th June, 1823, to the late J. Wilshire, of whose estate the claimants are trustees.

1358. J. R. and A. F. Wilshire, of George-street, Sydney. 81 perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of Saint John, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 18 on the south side of Phillip-street, in section 22; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years, from 30th June, 1823, to the late J. Wilshire, of whose estate the claimants are trustees.

1359. J. R. and A. F. Wilshire, of George-street, Sydney. 75 perches in the county of Cumberland, parish of the Field of Mars, town of Parramatta, being allotment No 10 on the south side of Ross-street, in section 6; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years, from the 30th June, 1823, to the late J. Wilshire, of whose estate the claimants are trustees.

1360. Robert Green, by his attorney, A. Hayward. 97 perches in the county of Cumberland, parish of St. John town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 28 on the west side of Smith-street, in section 16; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years, from the 30th June, 1823, to one O'Donnell, and is claimed by Mr. Green, in trust for several parties interested under the will of the late H. O'Donnell, who is alleged to have been the lessee.

1361. Richard Karkett, of Parramatta, by his attorney, C. B. Lyons. 34½ perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of the Field of Mars, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 5 on the north side of Palmer-street, in section 4; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years from the 30th June, 1823, to T. Clowers (or Flowers), and was, it is alleged, sold by order of the Supreme Court, in January, 1830, and purchased by claimant.

1362. C. Bolton, of Newcastle. 14 perches in the county of Northumberland, parish of Newcastle, city of Newcastle, being allotment No. 96; this allotment was located to Mr. L. Duguid, by an order of Sir T. Brisbane, dated the 16th August, 1823; it is alleged that on the insolvency of Mr. Duguid his title to the allotment was sold by the official assignee to Mr. G. A. Lloyd, who sold to Mr. C. Kemp, who sold to claimant.

1363. Jane M. Thorn, of Goulburn. 36 perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of St. John, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 75 on the north side of Macquarie-street, in section 16; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years, from the 30th June, 1823, to J. Thorne, of whose estate the claimant is alleged to be acting executrix.

1364. Thomas Rodgers, of Sydney, by his attornies, Lowe and Way. 22¼ perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of the Field of Mars, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 13 on the south side of Pennant-street, in section 4; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane for 21 years, from the 30th June, 1823, to J. Whalan, who it is alleged died intestate in August last, and of whose effects T. and Mary Rodgers are stated to have obtained letters of administration.

1365. John C. Malcolm, of Macquarie-street, Sydney. 66¼ perches, in the county of Cumberland, parish of St. John, town of Parramatta, being allotment No. 25, on the south side of Argyle-street, in section 7; this allotment was leased by Sir T. Brisbane, for 21 years, from the 30th June, 1823, to W. Fairburn, who it is alleged transferred the lease to P. Kirk, who sold to J. M. Wright, who mortgaged the land to claimant's father, and subsequently gave up possession to him; at his death the land, it is stated, was left to claimant, who holds the mortgage deed.

1366. Alexander Livingstone, of Newcastle, as executor of Charles Dillis, by his attorney, Parry Long. 35 perches, in the county of Northumberland, parish of Newcastle, city of Newcastle being allotment No. 6; this allotment was appropriated to Messrs. Bingle and Dillis, prior to the year 1827, under a general arrangement then extant; Mr. Livingstone claims as executor of Dillis.

Court of Claims.—The Commissioners have given notice in Tuesday's *Government Gazette* of their intention to proceed in the investigation of the undermentioned cases, together with postponed cases, the descriptions of which for deeds of grant have been already fully set forth, on Thursday, April 20, at 11 o'clock, in the Court Room, Bent-street. 1341, 1342. Thomas Patrick Fitzsimmons; solicitors, Stenhouse and Hardy. 1343. George Thornton, Margaret Tucker, and Mary Ann Eccleston, opposed by John Morris and Sarah his wife; solicitors, Nichols and Williams. 1344. Mary Warner, opposed by William Crossdill; solicitors, Allen and Son. 1345. Charles Shelly; solicitors, Allen and Son. 1346, 1347. Mrs. Hannah Sarah McRoberts; solicitors, Lowe and Way. 1348. Mrs. Sophia Gore, opposed by Mrs. Sophia Buckley; solicitors, Parry Long and A. Hayward. 1349. Mrs. Mary Betts; solicitors, Lowe and Way. 1350, 1351. John Watsford. 1352. George Cutter, opposed by G. T. Rowe; solicitor, Thomas E. Weedon.

Education.—We are informed that Mr. Wilkins, Head Master of the model National School in Sydney, has lately returned from a tour of inspection of the subordinate schools in the Hunter River district. The reports from this gentleman, perhaps the most competent in the colony to report on the subject of which he treats, are said to be most satisfactory. Measures will doubtless be taken for placing them in their entirety before the public. In the present aspect of the educational question in the colony, no information which may instruct and guide the public mind ought to be withheld. No more important, no more interesting subject can be offered for discussion.

Electoral Lists, Sydney.—His Excellency the Governor-General has directed it to be notified, for general information, that he has been pleased to assign the revision of the Electoral Lists of Brisbane, Macquarie, Cook, and Phillip Wards to the Court of Petty Sessions held at the Central Police Office, Sydney; and the revision of the Electoral Lists of Bourke and Gipps Wards to the Courts of Petty Sessions held at the Water Police Office, Sydney.

Marulan.—Mr. John Fitzjames has been appointed keeper of the pound at Marulan, in the room of John Marooney, dismissed.

Narrow Escape.—On Thursday evening last, a man whose name we have not heard, accidentally fell into the water from a small boat which he was pulling up Darling Harbour. Fortunately, two men in another boat saw the occurrence, and with praiseworthy promptitude proceeded to the rescue. It was some time, however, before the man could be got into the boat, owing to his being in a beastly state of intoxication, and therefore almost helpless. Although nearly insensible when taken out of the water, he recovered in a few minutes after, and was just able to keep his footing so as to walk home.

Tickets of Leave Cancelled.—The tickets-of-leave of the following prisoners of the Crown have been cancelled for the reasons stated against their respective names:—Charles Anderson, per Henry Tanner, for being absent from his district; Water Police Magistrate. William Johnston, per Bangalore, being unable to support himself; Brisbane Bench.

We have been requested to intimate that Easter Monday will be observed as a holiday by the various Banks.—*Advertisement.*

NOTES OF AN OVERLAND JOURNEY TO THE OVENS AND MELBOURNE.

No. XI.

Adelong Creek.—In consequence of the very flattering accounts which we received of the new diggings but recently discovered on the Adelong Creek, we were induced to pay them a visit, more especially as the distance from where we were camped did not exceed thirty miles.

The road to the Adelong Diggings, or more properly speaking, the Tumut road, turns off from the main line about five miles beyond Gundagai. For a considerable distance it passes along the banks of the Adelong Creek, which for several miles from its junction with the Murrumbidgee, is lined with fine broad alluvial flats, very richly and abundantly grassed. On some of these flats are small farms, rather neatly laid out, though by no means extensively cultivated. I could not help thinking, as I had often thought before, that there must be something radically wrong in the system which allows so much valuable land to lie idle, whilst we are mainly dependent on foreign countries for our supplies of bread stuffs.

About six or seven miles onward the road turns off suddenly to the eastward, leaving the creek to the right. The country along here is very hilly, but the land is fertile and covered with abundance of good pasturage. In all directions high mountains burst upon the view, and you begin to wonder how it is possible that any vehicle can pass over such a country. After travelling up hill for several hours, we found ourselves descending gradually until we reached the Gilmore Creek, a tributary of the Tumut River, with very high and, at some places, precipitous banks on each side. Near this the road to the Tumut township takes a sudden turn to the right, and the road to Adelong follows up the course of the Gilmore for a few miles, and then falls into a broad watercourse, which takes its rise in the Adelong mountains to the north-west. Having travelled for three or four miles along this watercourse, we arrived shortly before sunset on the second day after leaving Port Phillip road, at the base of a very high mountain, or rather range of mountains which overlook the principal part of the diggings. Here we camped for the night, as we could see no possibility of getting the cart over the mountain without assistance. The road is almost impassable even for an empty vehicle, owing to its sidling character, and the abruptness of the ascent. We were not certain, moreover, whether we should find these diggings sufficiently attractive to induce us to remain, and as we were only a mile distant, it was ultimately arranged that the horse and cart should remain where they were and that two of us should proceed to the scene of operations on the following day and report upon the best course to be adopted. The accounts received from different parties during the day were by no means favourable, but as similar reports had been circulated of some of the richest diggings, we were determined to satisfy ourselves by personal inspection. The night was rather showery, but as we managed to get our tent pitched, we did not experience much inconvenience in consequence.

In the morning, myself and another of the party proceeded to the Adelong Creek, where we found several tents pitched, and two or three groups of parties at work. Most of the tents had been but very recently pitched, and on making inquiry we found that most of their occupants, like ourselves, had only visited the diggings for the purpose of acquiring information, and had very little hope of being induced to remain. Of those persons whom we saw, very few were actually at work. Of the remainder, some were washing their clothes, some baking or cooking, and a few prospecting or looking out. Judging from outward signs, we could discover no disposition on the part of any of the diggers to remain. Every thing wore a transitory and unsettled

aspect. The information we received from the first two or three parties we spoke to was far from encouraging; but learning that there were groups of parties working at short intervals for five or six miles upwards, we resolved to proceed a little farther, and judge for ourselves.

Adelong Creek at the diggings is very different from what it appears near its junction with the Murrumbidgee. Very high precipitous banks on both sides forming an angle with the bed of the creek, take the place of those low, broad, and well-grassed flats, which mark its course in the outset. Rugged mountains, studded with large masses of granite rocks, tower in thrilling grandeur on both sides, and the small but rapid current of the Adelong wanders over an extremely rocky and uneven bed, more in the form of a cataract than a stream. Large boulders of granite and slate, that is large masses of rock worn into an oval or circular shape by the water action of ages, frequently choke up the channel, and give to the stream a zig zag shape, which is not without its advantages to the gold digger, inasmuch as it is in these angles or points, thus rescued from the bed of the creek, where the richest deposits are generally found.

Having travelled for about five miles up the creek, and procured all the information which it was possible to get from the various parties at work, and from a careful inspection of what was being done, we satisfied ourselves that the Adelong, whatever it might be in the summer time, was not the place where we should winter. The diggings then (March, 1853) were all in the bed of the creek, and would therefore be subject to inundations during the rainy season, and in the absence of dry diggings, we of course foresaw that mining operations would at times be entirely suspended. That dry diggings would sooner or later be discovered, either on the Adelong or its vicinity, was by no means improbable, as the indications in some of the gulches and watercourses in the ranges were generally admitted to be exceedingly favourble. It was our impression at the time, however, that no dry diggings of any importance would be discovered on the banks of the creek, owing to their steepness; and I am not aware that anything has occurred since to alter this impression.

The next day I and another of the party returned to the diggings, for the purpose of taking two or three prospects, the issue of which was to decide whether we should remain or not. For this purpose we selected what were generally reputed to be the richest localities; and although we found gold, it was in such small quantities as to give us no hope of our being able to make it yield more than ordinary wages. It is true that a few parties were said to be doing remarkably well, and I have no doubt that the majority were making good wages; but the character of the diggings, on the whole, was not such as to induce us to remain, especially as we had already made preparations for prosecuting our journey to the Ovens. At the same time, I would be sorry, upon these limited data, to express any adverse opinion of the general capabilities of the Adelong as a gold bearing district, seeing that the diggers at the time I allude to were merely in their infancy, and the surrounding country had not even been explored. On the contrary I think it is highly probable that a rich gold field will yet be discovered in that neighbourhood. The facts already made known of gold having been discovered not only at the Adelong, but on the Gilmore, the Tumut, and several other places between Tarcutta and Adelong, go to prove that the whole of this country, for hundreds of miles, is auriferous—a conclusion which I believe is also borne out by the scientific explorations of that eminent geologist the Rev. W. B. Clarke.

The next morning we resumed our course, and on the evening of the second day camped once more on the beautiful alluvial flats of the Adelong near its junction with the Murrumbidgee, and at the point where the Port Phillip Road crosses it.

WINDSOR.

POLICE OFFICE, Tuesday, April 13.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather and other causes, none of our resident magistrates attended to-day, and in consequence all the summons cases lapsed. Of six persons in custody, some charged with drunkenness were let out on their own bail, while others were kept in the lock-up until next Court day. The whole of the business of our Police Office generally devolves upon four out of our seven magistrates, and their presence in Court, with the exception of Captain Scarvell, (who certainly deserves the thanks of the public for his frequent attendance) is very uncertain. Of course it is very unreasonable to expect that gentlemen performing a gratuitous office, are always to be at their post. The three members of Council, who form part of our Bench, being squatters, are seldom at home, and when so, do not generally find time to attend to their judicial duties. In cases where two magistrates are required, and only one can be had, (which frequently occurs,) much difficulty and delay often arises; and it has been suggested to us, that it would not be an objectionable thing if the Government were to invest one of our justices—say whoever devotes, or can devote most attention to the business, with the nominal appointment of unpaid police magistrate. By a recent Act of Council, police magistrates have the same functions and powers as two ordinary justices, and verily the possessing such an official would be a great boon to our district, inasmuch as it would enable us to obtain speedy justice in many cases which will brook no delay.

DEATH FROM INTEMPERANCE.—An inquest was held on Wednesday last, at Moore's public-house, North Richmond, before Dr. Dowe, the coroner, and a jury. From the evidence of Johnson Pay, it appeared that on Sunday night last, deceased went to bed as usual; on Monday morning about 4 o'clock, he called to witness, who then got out of bed and gave her some water, of which she drank about half a pint. About six o'clock again witness got up and left deceased sleeping. About ten o'clock the same morning, he went to her bedside and found her dead. Deceased was very fond of drink. She would have rum whenever she could get it, that being her favourite liquor. She drank the third of half-a-pint of rum on Sunday; and on the previous day she had been drinking very freely. Mrs. Sarah Moore deposed that she had known deceased for about twenty years, and that for fifteen of these, she had been what witness called a drinking woman. Dr. Whitaker being examined said, that from the history of the case, it appeared deceased had been addicted to habits of intemperance, which he was of opinion, was the probable cause of death. Verdict, died by the visitation of God.

THE WEATHER, &c.—For the last fortnight we have had very unsettled weather. Close muggy and disagreeable at intervals, and pouring with rain at other times. No doubt the sharp showers have proved very beneficial to the farmers, the late corn being much benefited, and the ground seasoned for the new wheat sowing. Our town streets are the only thing that excite our disgust in wet weather; but we suppose they will never be otherwise than redolent of mud until the Legislature puts the country towns on the same footing as the city, and gives them Commissioners. Our streets are overgrown in some places with "Bathurst burr," but as yet no person has had public spirit enough to initiate steps for their destruction.

SHOALHAVEN.

(From a Correspondent.)

12th April, 1854.

PERHAPS no district in the colony, or yet in any country, presents such a scene of unexampled prosperity as this highly favoured part of the country. The staple produce is potatoes, and the crops average from five to six tons per acre, at the lowest calculation, some parts having produced ten to twelve tons this year, and as the price is now £10 per ton on the river, it follows that farming is on the whole as profitable, if not more so, than gold digging generally.

There are almost no labouring men here; the servant almost immediately takes from five to ten acres on a clearing lease, and as most of the settlers are married they can work the land almost without expenses, and consequently are independent after the first year. The roughest tillage answers the purpose; and potatoes can be grown for seven or eight years in succession without any apparent deterioration of quality, or diminishing of quantity. Maize, wheat, barley, &c., also grow in equal abundance, and pay well at present prices.

There are now ten stores on the river, six of them have been opened within the last twelve months: Public houses have doubled; and the vessels laid on are more than treble what they were last year.

We have, however, many grievances to complain of, which, under a more active and liberal government, would not occur. In the first place, the best land is already occupied, and for want of an official surveyor being sent down, any new settlers have to wait till some ground is vacated, or have to buy from a landholder at an extravagant rate. Many thousand acres have been applied for, and that for a long period, on Government Commission, and the inhabitants generally have petitioned for a surveyor in vain. Surely the Government might take example by a merchant who, finding his business increasing, does not scruple to engage extra hands, till the demand subsides.

Again, the entrance to the river—the mouth of which is stopped by a sand-bar, which could easily be removed—has to be effected by another channel, adding five or six miles of circuitous passage, in which are numerous flats, that are getting shallower every day, so that vessels have often to take out half their cargo in boats before they can get over. A considerable sum has been voted to improve the entrance, yet still nothing has been done. Another crying grievance is the post-office arrangements. The post arrives on Sunday, at 11 o'clock, (as if to encourage Sabbath desecration,) and returns at noon on the Monday. Again, it arrives on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, and returns at 12 o'clock on the same day, so that settlers, the most of whom live from three to six miles from the post-office, receiving a letter written in Sydney on the Monday, could not have the answer delivered them before the following Wednesday but one. These grievances call loudly for a remedy.

"FEARS OF A COMING PESTILENCE."

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—While your paper teems with letters about our defences and various other etceteras, nothing is mooted concerning our "sanitary fears," in which we are all concerned, our lives, and that of our wives and dear little ones.

It is a disgrace to our city authorities to permit such a nuisance as that which exists at the south end of St. Mary's church, the stench of which is enough to make any delicate person sick on passing.

The stench which pedestrians have to endure coming or going that cross road from William-street to Hyde-Park, near St. Mary's, is truly intolerable.

If the parties who own this property, from cupidity, fill up this property to make it a thousand per cent. more valuable, they ought to be compelled to have a watch kept, that no filth by which decomposition shall taint the air around, only earth, ashes, stones, and such like; but no vegetable or animal substance of any kind or description should be allowed to be put there. The other week I saw a fine accumulation of rotten hams, and other animal and vegetable decomposed nuisance, the stench of which is now insupportable, tainting the air around in every direction.

Such things, in such a place, in the vicinity set apart for the health and recreation of the inhabitants of this fine city, near a fine church where a large congregation atttends, and not far from St. James's—the stench of which even reaches there. The parties who are the owners of this ground where they allow such nuisance to be deposited, ought to be compelled to have hot lime thrown over all this filth. Such things, in such a place, I say, is beyond parallel, and truly disgraceful.

Your's truly,

Sydney, April 13th, 1854. A SUBSCRIBER.

DRUNKENNESS.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Although I fear it is almost useless, I will still venture a word, hoping, as it were, against hope, that our unfortunate community may be relieved from a portion, at least, of the disgrace of drunkenness.

Very much has, of late, been said and written against drunkenness, mere repetitions of what has been said and written thousands of times before, even in those jovial days when Bacchanalians were not only tolerated in the best society, but were lauded for the strength of their brains, which could withstand, and bid defiance to, the (to most men) overpowering effects of the ardent spirits they so copiously poured—like beasts without reasoning powers—down their throats, but no good effect was ever produced by talking or writing; drunkards continued, and continue to be drunkards still. Talking and writing on the same subject, may be continued by our descendants till time shall be no more, and just as little good will result therefrom; the community in those coming days will have in it as many drunkards to demoralize it as we are disgraced by in the present day, *if nothing but talking and writing be done to stop the evil.* We are born free, educated in freedom, freedom of thought and action (within the laws) is the Briton's boast; and although its origin is coeval with the creation, it is a noble thing to have to boast of, and we seek to ensure the same freedom to all the world; our laws are mild, yet, our laws are restraints; we are not therefore entirely at liberty—and why? Because we are reasonable beings, superior to the brute, which is not endowed with that inestimable, but too often neglected, faculty, reason; our reason tells us that we are not made perfect, that we have passions, the uncontrolled indulgence of which, would inevitably lead to the injury of ourselves or our neighbour, and that therefore, the general good requires that they should be placed under restraint. Reason also tells us that the innocently industrious man should be secured in the possession of the fruits of his industry; thereto laws are enacted to restrain the wicked and strong or designing, from wresting it from him; but, whilst admitting the mildness and necessity of our laws, we cannot deny that our legislators are sometimes inconsistent. Only the other day, prohibition from selling poisonous drugs (opium particularly) was attempted, and wisely, by our legislators; but they, with unfortunate and inexcusable weakness, gave way to the prayers of the druggists against the passing of the bill, as injurious to them in their trade, and as depriving the Chinamen, whose numbers are increasing in the colony, of a favourite stimulant which they have been accustomed to in their own country. How much more really generous and brotherly would it be to the Chinamen, to break him, by such prohibition, from the pernicious habit of smoking opium, by which he is *certainly* undermining his constitution, destroying his noblest faculty, and hurrying himself to a premature grave. May not the very same be said of the drunkard?

Should our legislators introduce a bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks, who would be the petitioners (during its progress) against its passing into law? The publicans, the merchants, and the drunkards. Now which of the three classes is the most numerous? the drunkards unfortunately, and to the disgrace of our community over and over again, so much the more numerous are they, that the other two classes together, in respect to numbers, fall into insignificance; therefore, if "the greatest good to the greatest number" be a good maxim, pass the Bill; the injury to the merchant and the publican will be but transient; a short time will remedy the evil as regards the merchant; as respects the publican, a shorter; the benefit to the drunkard, and to society, would be great indeed; and lastly, it would save many hundreds (if kept from drink,) of well disposed men, from crime, from ignominious punishment, from insanity, from suicide, from recklessly destroying their health, and from a miserable premature death. It would save their wives from a life of misery and wretchedness, and their children, (who through their parents infatuation, are brought up in ignorance and vice,) from becoming drunkards, consequently disgraceful in themselves, and a loathsome sore to society. These are benefits of the highest order; who can deny that they are so? Benefits so palpable, so comprehensible, so desirable, so christian, so holy, and so indispensable for the well-being of society, that none but a mad man will attempt to gainsay them. In bringing about all this good, only imaginary injury would be done, for I deny that any would suffer real or permanent injury; the merchant would discontinue one branch af his business, only to engage in another, perhaps equally profitable intoxicating liquors would no longer form an item in his invoice, for want of a market; and how often has he been subjected to ruinous loss, in this article, as well as in others, by an overstocked market? but there being *no* market, would prevent loss in such a venture, for he would not engage in it. The publican will employ his energies in other pursuits, retaining those energies in perfect order, (which many who now follow that occupation weaken and often destroy) and be able to support himself and his family quite as comfortable, and hold a more respectable position in society. Surely the fear of causing such imaginary evils, should not be allowed to prevent the effecting of so much unquestionable good.

The revenue, it is true, may suffer a diminution, and produce a temporary inconvenience, but from whose pockets does the revenue derived from spirits principally come? Is it not from the drunkards, to the great inconvenience and distress of their families? An insane person is cared for by Government, his property is also looked after, and what is drunkenness better than insanity? The Government takes no steps to restrain, or cure, but only punishes the drunkard, and in punishing him punishes his family also, yet permits the cause of his insanity to be sold to him, nay legalizes the sale, because he contributes so largely to the public revenue, thereby perpetuating the disorder instead of alleviating it by withdrawing the cause; it is a detestable revenue and a disgraceful one to a Christian government.

It cannot, I think, be shown, that public houses for the sale of intoxicating drinks, are at all required by the sober part of the community; public accommodation in all necessaries and rational comforts might still be continued without dealing in maddening liquors: there can be no doubt of the present public houses being public nuisances.

Shall it be allowed that our Government shall raise a revenue by licensing a vice, by giving a written authority to one portion of the community to brutalize another portion, to administer to them *ad libitum*, a life and soul destroying potion, to the discomfort, horror, and disgust of the remaining portion, who have as undeniable a right to the consideration of Government as the other two? A just and equitable Government will be just and equitable to all sections of the community under its rule; it will consider and act for the general good, the happiness, and the comfort of the whole.

I will now put a few very simple questions to our Legislators, which, if they can answer differently from the answers which suggest themselves to my mind, then I am willing to confess (if the community declare they are right,) that I take a false view of the whole matter, and that I must be under the influence of some extraordinary aberration of intellect; the questions are:

"Is drunkenness necessary? Is it desirable? Is it useful? Is it in any way beneficial? Does it lead to one single good to the drunkard, to his family, or to the community at large?" My answer is, decidedly no. Again—

"Is drunkenness a public nuisance? Is it a vice? Is it degrading? Is it self-destroying? Is it disgusting to the sober portion of the community?" My answer to the whole is, decidedly yes! Therefore, Legislators, you are bound to discountenance it; as it is a public nuisance it is your duty to restrain it—as it is a vice it is your duty to restrain it—as it is sinful it is your duty to restrain it—as it is degrading it is your duty to restrain it—as it is self-destroying it is your duty to restrain it—as it is disgusting to the sober portion of the community it is your duty to restrain it; it is, in short, your bounden duty to put down drunkenness if it is within your power;—it is within your power to *prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks.*

With such indisputable facts before them, how is it possible our legislators can be at a loss how to act? Dare they act against their conscience and constitutional law, by partial legislation? Are they such moral cowards as to be deterred from acting in this desperate case for the "good of the greatest number" by fear of interfering with the existing interests of some few influential men? If they are, they are undeserving the honour that has been conferred upon them by their constitutents who have placed them in their seats, and unfit to legislate for an enlightened people.

Your obedient servant,

A MAN.

April 11, 1854.

CHURCH MUSIC.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—You have lately published a letter or two upon the subject of *Chanting* in our Sydney Churches, the writers of which both to my mind seem to forget that important direction given in the preparation of hare soup, "first *catch* the animal." They disagree about the proper composer whose chants are best adapted to our requirements, overlooking the fact that to give any other than a burlesque effect, it is necessary to have a *complete* choir, and not merely a good supply of *trebles* and *basses*, with an indifferent organ or harmonium accompaniment.

The system adopted here is unmeaning and bad in all points; to the young, and those who are naturally inclined to worldly, rather than serious pursuits, the musical (?) service affords too much time and opportunity for levity and other unbecoming behaviour; to the Elder, the practice of a long standing of a whole congregation while a handful of singers are rendering the Psalms or Chants, must at least strike them but as a pitiful dumb show; and to those of the Assembly who happen to have a musical taste the infliction is still more painful. Music exerts an influence upon all (musical or unmusical), its soothing influence aids much the efforts of the minister in carrying the minds of the listeners to his own will: the chord once struck may be played upon for good, even the lower order of beings are immensely affected by its power, but then it *must* be *music:* attempting a service or chant without *alto* and *tenor* voices is similar to an attempt to render the Hallelujah chorus effective on a guitar. At home the difficulty of obtaining efficient voices is appreciated. and the directors in these matters have the good taste to cause the service to be read, with the exception of perhaps two simple chants, and a couple of hymns, in which all can join if they are so disposed. In no church in London, but the cathedrals, and the Temple, in Fleet-street, are the psalms ever sung.

Mr. Editor, I am not so stupid as to expect you to publish every letter that is written, My object is simply to draw the subject before your notice, with a hope that you may mention it in some future *Herald*, and, perhaps, thus draw general observation to this sad deformity in our Church worship. I affirm, it is a physical impossibility, with the present choirs attending the various churches, to render the four-part harmony of a chant in any other way than as a burlesque. If there is any latent talent in Sydney in this particular there is a fine field open for its exercise, but until we can have such music properly sung, let us content ourselves with as plain and concise a selection as possible.

I am, Sir, your's, obediently,

S.

PARRAMATTA STEAMER—REDBANK.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Permit me through your columns to call the attention of the proprietors of the Parramatta steamer, to the state of their landing place at Redbank.

I have observed several narrow escapes from serious accidents there, in the case of elderly and infirm persons, from the want of proper landing accommodation, which the proprietors ought doubtless to provide,

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

G. R.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday Evening, April 14.

TO-DAY being, by Church of England custom, observed as a general holiday, nothing has been done; but, up to last evening, the market this week had assumed great firmness, and rather more activity. This is mainly attributable, we believe, to the presence of country buyers—a class of purchasers who, alone, would, if they had the means of transport, be glad to clear the market at present rates. Present rates, however, would, in very few instances, satisfy the shipper, while, in the majority of cases, they would leave a loss of at least 25 per cent.

The attention of the whole of our mercantile community is being attracted to the present rate of exchange on London, and serious discussions are taking place with the view of reducing the apparently excessive rate of premium now charged by the several Banks. To those less acquainted with monetary movements, it may not be altogether useless to mention, now that a saving of 1½ per cent. may be effected by the shipment of sovereigns: but as we have so many talented men now deliberating on this question, we have no doubt a few days will put us in possession of many useful suggestions. The subject is an important and interesting one, and will, there is every reason to believe, receive the care it deserves.

Exchange: Bills on London, at 30 days' sight, bank buying rate, 2 premium; selling ditto, 4 premium. New South Wales, buying rate, ½ discount; selling ditto, ½ premium. Victoria, buying rate, 1 discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. South Australia, buying rate, 1½ discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. Van Diemen's Land, buying rate, 1 discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. New Zealand, buying rate, 2 discount; selling ditto, 1 premium.

Colonial bank notes, not payable in New South Wales, are subject to a charge of 1 per cent.

Discount: Bills, not having more than three months to run, 5 per cent. per annum; ditto, four months' 6 per cent.; and, above that period, 7 per cent.

A large sale of oilmen's stores, groceries, &c., took place at the rooms of Mr. Newton on Thursday. There was a very full attendance of buyers, and the result of the sale must have proved satisfactory. Amongst the company we observed a number of country storekeepers, as also several Port Phillip buyers. The following are the particulars of the principal portion of the goods sold, viz.:—Coward's quart pickles, 16s 3d; pint ditto, 9s 6d to 9s 9d; W. I. ditto, 13s 6d; bottled fruits, 15s to 19s; jams, 1s 9d; candid peel, in glass jars, 2s. 3d; assorted sausages, 10s. 6d; pints ketchup, 12s; anchovy paste, 11s 8d; half-pint French capers, 10s; tamarinds, in glass jars, 1s 3d; 1 lb mustard, 13s 9d; ½ lb. ditto, 7s 6d to 7s 9d; pint salad oil, 16s 9d; half-pint ditto, 11s 6d; quart vinegar, 13s 6d; ditto curry powder, 15s to 15s 6d; ditto chilli powder, 17s, ditto turmeric, 9s; ditto chutney, 18s; quarts E. I. castor oil, 18s; pints ditto, 8s 6d; London bottled ditto, 13s; ditto, half-pints, 9s; Belmont sperm candles, 1s 5d; half boxes sardines, 16s; preserved turbot, 6½d; ditto haddock, 7d; ditto herrings, 8½d; ditto skate, 6d to 7½d; herrings, 2 dozen tins, 3s 9d; English cheese, 8d; ditto bacon (unusually prime quality), 10½d to 11d; sago, in bags, 2d; black pepper, 3d to 3 3-8th; cassia, 9d; nutmegs, 2s 3d; cloves, 8d to 9½d; arrowroot, 4d to 5d; American black raisins, 2d to 2¾d; ground coffee, in lb. papers, 7½d to 8d; Barclay's bottled stout, 11s; ditto, porter, 10s 9d; Bass' ale, 10s to 11s; Bridge's stout, 10s 3d; and No. 2 Manila cigars, 62s 6d The sale of the cargo of the Revenue, from New York, advertised for this day, is postponed till Wednesday next.

Messrs. Mort sold a small brick-built house, in Devonshire-street, Surry Hills, adjoining Fine Cottage, let at 25s per week, from £430.

The only arrivals for the week, exclusive of our regular traders, are—the Blair, from Java, with sugar, coffee, spices, &c.; and the Chrishna, from Calcutta, with sugar, rum, ginger, preserves gunnies, and damask.

LABOUR MARKET.

THE demand is still in excess of the supply for all kinds of good mechanics, agricultural labourers, and domestic servants.

Some persons—generally from the interior—express a degree of surprise at the present state of our market. If people, however, would but think for a moment, they surely do not need to wonder that labour remains scarce, and the wages so extravagantly high, seeing we are so dependent upon the foreign labour market for our supply, and that there has not been a single vessel in our port from Great Britain, with free or Government emigrants worth speaking of, as calculated to meet the general wants of Sydney and the country districts, during the last five or six months. Now, if we take this circumstance into account, together with the regular growing demand for labour, to meet the enlarged operations, both in the mercantile and rural disticts, which require more hands than formerly, and also the fact, that many who used to contribute labour have ceased to do so, and have become employers themselves; thus, in a two-fold degree, increasing the scantiness of our available stock, we shall readily come at something like the true state of the case. Inconvenient and unpleasant as this may be to our fellow colonists, we do not see how things are to alter for the better, whilst we remain without fresh supplies from foreign parts of both free and Government emigrants, and at the same time such good wages can be earned at the diggings as will prevent the miners from returning to their former occupations.

Many consider the present rate of wages in Sydney for good and steady hands far more remunerative to them as a body than perhaps the most productive gold fields in any of the New South Wales or Victoria Districts have hitherto proved to the miners generally.

We are daily looking for the arrival of Government and free emigrant ships.

TOWN WAGES.	s.	d.		s.	d.
Painters, per diem, from	13	0	to	16	8
Plumbers, ditto	15	0		18	0
Carpenters, ditto	15	0		20	0
Joiners, ditto	17	0		20	0
Plasterers, ditto	25	0		30	0
Ditto labourers, ditto	12	0		15	0
Bricklayers, ditto	25	0		30	0
Ditto labourers, ditto	16	0		18	0
Masons, ditto	25	0		30	0
Ditto labourers, ditto	10	0		12	0
Carters, ditto	8	0		10	0
Quarrymen, ditto	18	0		20	0
Blacksmiths, ditto	14	0		16	0
House servants (female), per week	8	0		12	6
Ditto ditto (male), ditto	15	0		25	0
COUNTRY.	£	s.		£	s.
Farm labourers, a year, with rations	40	0		50	0
Man and wife together, ditto	60	0		70	0
Watchmen	25	0		35	0
Hutkeepers, ditto	25	0		35	0
Shepherds, ditto	30	0		40	0

W. B. HAIGH,
Commission and Labour Agent, 461, George-street.
12th April 1854.

GOLD CIRCULARS.

Our market for gold has continued firm this week, the exchange having gone up 1 per cent. The quantity coming to hand is only limited, although high rates should bring it out.

Respecting mining operations, and our prospects, as I stated in my late circular, it must be left to some fortuitous circumstances, that will bring a large population to enable us to hold a position with our sister colony, and it will be perhaps more congenial to the wishes of the colonists, merely to report the price of gold, of which only I shall continue henceforth to do.

	£	s.
Price this week of New South Wales gold	3	18
Ditto of Port Phillip	4	1

Exchange on London, 4 per cent. premium.
Ditto drafts against gold, 2 per cent. premium.

JOHN GODFREY COHEN,
Auctioneer and Bullion Broker
480, George-street, Sydney, April 12.

THE market is steady. The advanced rates readily paid.

The rate of Exchange having been again increased 1 per cent., a corresponding advance has in some instances been paid for gold. This, however, has been submitted to with reluctance, and is by no means general.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
New South Wales	3	18	0	to	3	18	6
Ovens	3	19	6	,,	4	0	0
Port Phillip	3	19	6	,,	4	0	0

W. DEAN and CO., Auctioneers, &c.,
427, George-street.
Sydney, 14th April.

PRODUCE CIRCULAR.

WOOL.—We have to report a small supply of this article, which continues in great demand, and very full prices are paying for anything offering, especially the clean and best descriptions of parcels.

Sheepskins—Supply small, prices well maintained.

Tallow—The arrivals being altogether insufficient for the wants of the trade and the requirements of shippers, we notice a very important improvement in the price of this staple—£55 being obtainable for prime lots of mutton, and the market is very strong at the quotations.

Hides—Demand good, no alteration in price.

Maize continues in request—moderate quantities coming forward, and last week's rates fully supported.

PRICES CURRENT.

WOOL.	s.	d.		s.	d.
Fine clean samples	1	7	to	1	9
Fair to middling	1	2		1	4
Greasy	0	8		0	9
Sheepskins	0	6		0	8

TALLOW.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Prime mutton	50	0	0	to	55	0	0
Beef	48	0	0		52	0	0
Station	44	10	0		47	0	0
Hides, fair to good	0	10	0		0	12	6

FARM AND DAIRY PRODUCE.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Maize, good samples	0	11	0	to	0	11	6
Ditto, cracked	0	11	6		0	12	0
Barley	0	5	0		0	7	0
Oats	0	7	0		0	9	0
Hay	24	0	0		28	10	0
Cheese	0	0	6		0	0	7
Bacon	0	0	6		0	0	8
Butter	0	1	6		0	2	0
Tobacco	0	0	8		0	0	9

WILLIAM DEAN and CO., Auctioneers, &c.,
427, George-street.
Sydney, April 14.

SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

DESCRIPTION.	Stock on hand April 7.	Received during the week.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand April 14.
Rum, the produce of Sugar—	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.
West India, B.P.	75,322	2,882	3,560	372	74,272
East India, B.P. and Mauritius	76,032	...	1,671	74	74,287
Foreign States	26,281	...	736	...	25,545
Arrack, date and palm-tree rum and other foreign spirits not enumerated	6,952	...	46	...	6,906
Brandy	418,601	10,597	3,630	878	424,690
Geneva	125,672	3,580	1,588	415	127,249
Whiskey	16,403	...	133	51	16,219
Liqueurs	7,330	135	75	...	7,390
British Spirits	20,962	1,595	260	...	22,297
Tobacco—	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Fig and Cavendish	631,574	23,065	15,410	1,334	637,895
Leaf	11,806	...	...	...	11,806
Cigars	229,462	323	2,064	623	226,498
Snuff	4,465	...	...	...	4,465

SYDNEY MARKERTS.—THURSDAY.

THE MILLS.—Messrs. Barker and Co. An adequate supply of wheat continues to arrive to market, for which 11s 6d to 12s per bushel is realized. Flour remains at £28 for fine and £26 for second quality, per ton of 2000 lbs., with a brisk demand; bran 4s 6d per bushel. Mr. Breillat: There is no alteration to note in this market; the best samples of wheat maintain 11s to 12s per bushel; fine flour £28 per ton, seconds £26; bran 4s to 4s 6d per bushel, with a steady demand. Messrs. Furlong and Kennedy: Wheat is steady at from 11s to 12s per bushel, and flour at £28 per ton for fine and £26 for seconds; bran 4s 6d per bushel. Messrs. Berkelman and Bate: A fair supply of wheat continues to arrive, and meets ready sale at from 11s 6d to 12s 3d per bushel; best fine flour £30, seconds £28 per ton, with a good demand; bran 5s per bushel, and very scarce.

BREAD.—The best quality bread is selling at 8d the 2 lb. loaf.

BISCUIT.—Messrs. Wilkie and Co.'s prices are as follow:—Cabin biscuit 38s, pilot 32s, and ship 28s per cwt. Meat biscuit 20s per tin of 30 lbs.—At Mr. Hamilton's the prices are—for ship 30s, pilot 32s, and cabin 38s per cwt.

POULTRY AND DAIRY PRODUCE.—Fowls, 4s 6d to 5s; ducks 6s to 7s, geese 10s, turkeys 10s to 18s, pigeons 1s 6d to 1s 9d per couple. Roasting pigs 5s to 7s each. Eggs 2s 6d to 2s 9d per dozen. Butter (Glenlee) from 2s 9d for salt, to 3s for fresh, per lb., and other dairies from 1s 9d to 2s per lb; cheese 7d to 8d, bacon and hams 8d to 9d, lard 9d to 10d per lb.

FISH.—A better supply has been forwarded this week than for some time previously. Mullet have been sold at 3s 6d per dozen; schnapper at 8s to 10s per dozen; and small fish at 9s per bushel.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes 13s to 17s, onions 20s to 25s per cwt; turnips 3s to 5s, carrots 3s to 4s, celery 5s to 8s, cabbages 4s to 12s, cauliflowers 6s to 9s, lettuces 1s to 1s 6d, leeks 1s to 1s 6d, parsnips 3s to 4s, pumpkins 12s to 18s, vegetable marrow 5s to 7s per dozen, or dozen bundles, as the case may be; green peas 14s to 18s, French beans 6s to 7s 6d per bushel.

FRUITS.—Oranges 1s, lemons 1s, citrons 1s, quinces, 6d to 1s pears 1s 6d to 2s 6d, apples 2s 6d to 3s, figs 3d to 6d, Rio fruit pumpkins 8s to 14s, water melons 8s to 12s, bananas 1s 6d to 2s per dozen, peaches 1s 6d to 2s 6d per basket.

HONEY—5d to 6d per lb.

BARK—£8 per ton.

FORAGE.—Hay £26 to £31, straw £10 to £12 per ton; green food 1s 6d to 2s per dozen bundles; maize 11s 6d per bushel

HORSES.—Mr. George Smith, Australian Horse Bazaar, reports the state of the horse market during the past week, has materially increased in demand for heavy horse stock, steady well broken carriage and gig horses still command fair remunerating prices. Good serviceable hackneys up to weight, and in good condition, will sell. Light hackneys and unbroken stock are not saleable at the present rate of forage. The average prices are as follows:—Heavy draught from £60 to £110, eight ditto from £30 to £50; hackneys, up to weight, £20 to £30; gig and carriage, ditto from £30 to £50.

BUTCHER MEAT.—The market is well supplied with beef; the average price of which may be stated at about 12s per 100 lb; some extraordinary fine carcases have sold as high 14s 6d per cwt. Sheep of good quality are increasingly scarce, and mutton is selling at the slaughter-houses at from 3d to 4d per lb.; calves are worth from 35s to 60s, and lambs 8s to 12s each, pigs 6½d per lb.

FISH.—The Secretary of the Sydney Fishery Company reports a large and plentiful supply of every description of fish throughout the week, especially yesterday morning, Good Friday, at the New Shed, erected by the Company on the Bon Accord Wharf, where the fish is sold in lots to suit every description of purchaser. The sales were well attended daily, and by persons of all classes, and prices averaged for—schnappers from 1s to 5s each, flathead 1s to 3s 6d each, mullet 3d to 7d each, whiting 5s per dozen, eels 1s to 2s 6d each, guardfish 6d. per dozen, mackerel 3s per dozen.

Mr. Charles Martyn: The horse market during the past week has been much better supplied with the most saleable description of horses, viz., heavy draught, which have been readily disposed of at an advance upon last week's quotations. The principal purchases have been for the Melbourne market, and an increased number of steamers leaving Sydney for that port during the week, whereby a greater accommodation has been offered, has caused the reaction; purchasers finding it more to their advantage to send per steamers than to chance a tedious overland route at this time of the year. For almost every other description of horses the market remains as last quoted; unbroken stock unsaleable in Sydney. Recent advices received from India state that there is an increased demand for Australian horses, and an almost unlimited supply abounds, but the high price of fodder has been the principal cause of no ship being laid on for that market The prices during the past week have ranged as follows:—Heavy draught horses, from £60 to £123; light ditto, £30 to £55; good hacks, £20 to £40; inferior ditto, £10 upwards; good coachers, broken in, £20 to £30.

Mr. S. Wooller, of the Bull's Head Horse Repository, reports the attendance at his sales during the week was numerous. The supply is indeed scanty, and very few fresh horses were brought down from the country. The increasing demand for heavy draught horses should be a sufficient inducement to parties desirous of speculating, as every day strengthens the conviction of the advantages to be derived from such an undertaking. Good animals are not plentiful, and in consequence no regard is paid as to price. The few that are now in the market will soon be bought up, and it is certain it will be exhausted from want of supplies. Some draught horses were sold remarkably well, and on the whole appearances were such as to warrant a further rise. Hackneys.—In this particular item much cannot be said; they are not needed, and only a few were disposed of since last report. Carriage and gig horses sold well, the tendency to rise is evident, as some fetched above the upset price.

SYDNEY PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED UP TO THIS DAY.

TEA, coffee, chocolate, cocoa, sugar, molasses, fruits wine, and beer, are sold duty paid.

SPIRITS, tobacco, cigars, and snuff, are quoted in bond.

IMPORTS are usually sold at credits averaging four months.

DUTIES.	£	s.	d.
Tea, per lb.	0	0	1
Coffee, chocolate, and cocoa,	0	0	0½
Sugar, raw, per cwt.,	0	2	6½
Ditto, refined, ditto,	0	3	4½
Molasses, ditto, ditto,	0	1	8
Dried fruits, per lb.	0	0	0
Beer, in bulk, per gallon	0	0	1
Ditto, in bottle, ditto	0	0	2
Wine, gallon less than 25 per cent. alcohol	0	1	0
Brandy and gin, Sykes' proof alcohol, gallon	0	6	0
Rum, whiskey, &c., ditto	0	4	0
Cordial, or sweetened liqueurs	0	6	0
Tobacco, manufactured	0	1	0
Ditto, unmanufactured	0	0	8
Cigars and snuffs	0	2	0

ALL OTHER IMPORTS ARE FREE.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
TEA AND COFFEE.							
Fine Congou tea, per chest	5	10	0	to	6	0	0
Ditto, per ten catty box	0	18	0	...	1	0	0
Fine Hysonskin, per chest	5	5	0	...	5	10	0
Ditto, per ten catty-box	1	1	0	...	1	3	0
Fine black, in small pkgs., per lb.	0	2	0	...	0	3	0
Ditto green, ditto, ditto	0	2	0	...	0	3	0
Manila Coffee, per lb.	0	0	7	...	0	0	8
Java, ditto	0	0	6	...	0	0	7
SUGAR.							
Manila, Zebu per ton	21	0	0	...	21	10	0
Taal,	22	0	0	...	23	0	0
Pampanga,	24	10	0	...	25	0	0
Clayed,	26	0	0	...	27	0	0
Java—Brown,	26	0	0	...	27	0	0
" White	28	0	0	...	29	0	0
Crystallized	28	10	0	...	30	0	0
Mauritius—Brown,	25	0	0	...	27	0	0
Bright yellow grainy	28	0	0	...	32	0	0
Molasses	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Sugarhouse treacle	12	10	0	...	14	0	0
No. 1. pieces	0	0	0	...	34	10	0
Crystallized	34	10	0	...	38	10	0
Snow drop	0	0	0	...	41	0	0
Crushed	40	0	0	...	41	0	0
Refined Loaves	0	0	0	...	42	0	0
DRIED FRUITS, &c.							
Currants, per lb.	0	0	8	...	0	0	10
Raisins, muscatels, ditto	0	0	9	...	0	0	10
Ditto, Valencia, &c. ditto	0	0	3	...	0	0	4
Figs, ditto	0	0	9	...	0	0	10
Apples, ditto	0	0	5	...	0	0	6
Jordan almonds, ditto	0	2	0	...	0	2	6
Valencia, ditto	0	1	6	...	0	0	0
Soft shell, ditto	0	0	8	...	0	0	9
Barcelona nuts, ditto	0	0	7	...	0	0	8
Walnuts, ditto	0	0	6	...	0	0	7
OILMEN'S STORES.							
Black oil, per ton	0	0	0	...	40	0	0
Sperm, ditto	0	0	0	...	80	0	0
Linseed, in drums, per gallon	0	6	0	...	0	0	0
Turpentine, ditto	0	0	0	...	0	6	0
Pickles, per dozen pints	0	9	0	...	0	10	6
Ditto, per dozen quarts	0	15	0	...	0	17	0
Bottled fruits, ditto	0	18	0	...	0	0	0
Jams and Jellies, per lb.	0	1	6	...	0	1	9
Mustard, ½lbs., per doz.	0	6	0	...	0	7	0
Ditto, 1lb., ditto	0	11	0	...	0	12	0
Olive oil, pints, ditto	0	13	0	...	0	14	0
Vinegar, No, 24. per gal.	0	2	6	...	0	2	9
Black shot pepper, per lb.	0	0	3	...	0	0	4
Jamaica ginger, ditto	0	1	0	...	0	0	0
East India ginger, ditto	0	0	6	...	0	0	0
Pimento, ditto	0	0	9	...	0	0	10
Thumbblue, No. 1, per lb.	0	1	1	...	0	1	2
Starch, No. 1, ditto	0	0	0	...	0	0	5
Soda, per cwt.	0	14	0	...	0	15	0
Liverpool Soap, ditto	1	6	0	...	1	8	0
Patent sperm candles, lb.	0	1	4	...	0	1	5
Stockholm pitch, per barrel	2	10	0	...	3	0	0
Ditto tar, per barrel	2	0	0	...	0	0	0
Rosin, ditto	1	0	0	...	0	0	0
Gunpowder, blasting, per lb.	0	1	3	...	0	1	6
Shot, per cwt.	2	0	0	...	2	5	0
PROVISIONS.							
Irish butter, per lb.	0	1	4	...	0	1	9
English cheese, ditto	0	0	9	...	0	1	0
York hams, ditto	0	0	9	...	0	1	0
English bacon, ditto	0	0	8	...	0	0	9
N.S.W. beef, per tierce	3	10	0	...	5	0	0
Irish pork, per barrel	5	0	0	...	5	5	0
FISH.							
Red herrings, per barrel	1	10	0	...	2	0	0
Ditto, per 2 dozen tins	0	3	0	...	0	3	6
White ditto, per barrel	2	5	0	...	2	10	0
Dried ling and cod, per lb.	0	0	4	...	0	0	5
Fresh salmon, in tins, per lb.	0	1	7	...	0	1	9
Salted ditto, in barrels, per lb.	0	0	4	...	0	0	5
Sardines, per dozen half boxes	0	16	0	...	0	0	0
Ditto, ditto quarter ditto	0	11	0	...	0	0	0
BEER, &c.							
Burton ale, per hhd.	8	10	0	...	9	0	0
Ditto, second brands, per hhd.	6	0	0	...	6	10	0
Bottled ditto, per dozen	0	11	6	...	0	12	0
Ditto, second brands, per dozen	0	10	0	...	0	10	6
London porter, per hhd.	6	0	0	...	0	6	10
Ditto, second brands, per hhd.	4	10	0	...	5	0	0
Bottled ditto, per dozen	0	11	6	...	0	12	0
Ditto, second brands, ditto	0	10	0	...	0	10	6
Ditto cider, ditto	0	16	0	...	0	17	0
Kent and Sussex hops, per lb.	0	1	6	...	0	2	0
WINE.							
Fine port, per gallon	0	7	0	...	0	10	0
Ordinary ditto, ditto	0	4	6	...	0	6	0
London bottled ditto, per dozen	1	5	0	...	1	10	0
Fine sherry, per gallon	0	7	0	...	0	10	0
Ordinary ditto, ditto	0	5	6	...	0	7	0
London bottled ditto, per dozen	1	4	0	...	1	8	0
Champagne, per dozen	1	10	0	...	1	16	0
Claret, per dozen	0	16	0	...	1	1	0
SPIRITS.							
W.I. rum, 10 o.p., per gallon	0	5	0	...	0	5	3
Ditto, 30 o.p., per gallon	0	5	6	...	0	5	9
E. I. ditto, 30 ditto	0	2	6	...	0	2	9
Martell's brandy, ditto	0	10	6	...	0	10	9
Hennessy's ditto	0	9	9	...	0	10	0
Ordinary, ditto	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Case ditto, each 1 dozen	0	18	0	...	1	0	0
Gin, per gallon	0	4	0	...	0	0	0
Geneva, D.P., per 4 gal. case	0	17	0	...	0	18	0
Whiskey, per gallon	0	4	3	...	0	4	9
TOBACCO, &c.							
Barretts's half tierces, per lb.	0	2	3	...	0	2	6
Other brands, ditto	0	1	4	...	0	1	10
American keg, ditto	0	1	0	...	0	1	6
Cavendish, ditto	0	0	9	...	0	2	0
Pipes, per gross	0	0	0	...	0	3	0
Manila cigars, No. 2, per 1000	3	2	6	...	3	5	0
Ditto, 3, ditto	2	12	6	...	2	15	0
GRAIN, MEAL, &c.							
Wheat, per bushel	0	10	0	...	0	12	0
Oats, ditto	0	8	0	...	0	9	0
Barley, ditto	0	6	0	...	0	6	6
Maize, ditto	0	11	0	...	0	12	0
Split peas, ditto	0	8	0	...	0	9	0
Pearl barley, per cwt	1	5	0	...	1	6	0
Rice, per ton	10	0	0	...	13	0	0
Patna ditto, per bag	0	18	0	...	1	0	0
W. I. arrowroot, per lb.	0	0	9	...	0	0	10
E I. ditto, ditto	0	0	3	...	0	0	5
Sago, ditto	0	0	3	...	0	0	0
Scotch oatmeal, per cwt	1	1	0	...	1	2	6
Sydney fine flour, per 1000 lbs.	27	0	0	...	28	0	0
Ditto seconds ditto ditto	25	0	0	...	26	0	0
Ditto bran, per bushel	0	4	0	...	0	4	6
SALT.							
Liverpool, per ton	4	0	0	...	4	10	0
Rock, ditto	4	0	0	...	0	0	0
Jars, per dozen	0	5	0	...	0	6	0
DRUGS, &c.							
Tartaric acid, per lb.	0	2	0	...	0	2	6
Sulphuric ditto,	0	0	6	...	0	0	7
Bi carbonate soda, per cwt.	1	1	0	...	1	4	0
Cream tartar, per lb.	0	1	0	...	0	1	2
Liquorice, ditto	0	1	3	...	0	1	6
Saltpetre, English, per cwt.	0	0	0	...	dull.		
Soda ash, ditto	1	0	0	...	0	0	0
Castor oil, in bulk, per lb.	0	0	9	...	0	0	10
Ditto, in quarts, per dozen	0	17	0	...	0	18	0
BUILDING MATERIALS.							
Bricks, 9 x 3 x 4½, per 1000	6	10	0	...	7	10	0
Ladies slates	6	0	0	...	7	0	0
Countess ditto	10	0	0	...	11	0	0
Duchess ditto,	14	0	0	...	15	0	0
Deals, Baltic 9 x 3, pr ft. run.	0	0	0	...	0	0	10
Boards, per foot sup.	0	0	0	...	0	0	6
Hardwood, per 100 feet sup.	2	10	0	...	2	16	0
Cement, per barrel	1	5	0	...	1	10	0
Window glass, per 100 feet	0	15	0	...	1	0	0
CORDAGE.							
Coir, in sizes, per ton	30	0	0	...	34	0	0
English, ditto	46	0	0	...	50	0	0
Manila, ditto	95	0	0	...	100	0	0
Woollashing, ditto	60	0	0	...	70	0	0
Seaming twine, per lb.	0	0	0	...	0	1	0
CANVAS, &c.							
Fine bleached, Nos. 1 to 6, yd.	0	1	0	...	0	1	2
Three bushel bags, 3lb, per doz.	1	3	0	...	0	0	0
Gunny, ditto	0	11	0	...	0	13	0
Woolpacks, 10 lb., each	0	4	6	...	0	5	0
Woolbagging, per yard	0	0	6	...	0	0	7
METALS.							
Scotch pig iron, Nos. 1, 2, ton	4	10	0	...	5	0	0
Iron bars, in sizes, per ton	13	0	0	...	15	0	0
Ditto plates, per ton	16	0	0	...	18	0	0
Ditto sheets, ditto	19	0	0	...	20	0	0
Ditto hoops, ditto	13	0	0	...	14	0	0
Ditto galvanized, ditto	50	0	0	...	56	0	0
Copper sheathing plates, per lb.	0	1	2	...	0	1	4
Sheathing metal, per lb.,	0	1	2	...	0	1	3
Lead pipe, per ton	38	0	0	...	42	0	0
Sheet lead, ditto	40	0	0	...	42	0	0
Ditto Zinc, ditto	40	0	0	...	42	0	0
Block tin, per lb.	0	1	6	...	0	1	8
Plates charcoal, assorted, box	2	2	0	...	2	5	0

Drapery—Market overstocked.
Ironmongery—Full supplies.
Hardware—Ditto.
Cutlery, Superior, saleable.
Stationery, Fancy, Dull.
Paper—Saleable.
Boots and shoes—Seasonable goods, saleable.
Clothing—Improving.
Saddlery—Dull.
Jewellery—Ditto.
Fire-arms—Not wanted.
Perfumery—Well supplied.
Fancy goods—No demand.
Musical Instruments—Heavy supply of inferior.
Glassware—Steady sale.
China and Earthenware—Heavy supplies.
Furniture—Ditto.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Friday Evening.

DURING the past week, the sales at the various auction rooms have gone off with much spirit. The chief sales have been reported at length in these columns.

Large holders are firm, in consequence, we may suppose, of the exchange upon England having been raised from three to four per cent. Coupled with this, the Banks have raised their discounts one per cent.

In the coarse Manila sugars there has been much demand during the week, and good qualities have realised prices at full rates. For Manila sugars, of the finer qualities, very little business has been done this week.

Large sales in soft manufactured goods, tea, and manufactured goods, are advertised for the ensuing week.

DECLINE OF DRUNKENNESS IN THE HIGHER CLASSES.

(From the Daily News.)

HALF a century ago Mr. Pitt was known to be killing himself with port wine, and nobody spoke or thought of the catastrophe in the way we should now if such a thing were happening. Ministers and M.P.'s said foolish and mischievous things in public, and were merely declared to be drunk. Gout and other diseases consequent upon excess were so prevalent as to make old people now wonder what has become of them. The spirit decanters were brought out in the evening in middle-class houses, and the wine-merchant's bill was an annual expense to the shopkeeper which few would think of now. Half a century of improved cultivation of mind, of expanded travel, of multiplied amusements, and, not least, of a partial introduction of lighter wines, has prodigiously elevated the personal morality of the higher and middle classes. It has long been "vulgar" to be drunk; and, if we wish to make intoxication too vulgar for the lowest class of society, we must use the same means that have had that effect in the higher. We must educate the people better. That is the first and last recommendation in all cases of moral difficulty, and it will continue to be so until education is obtained. We must use, as means of education, travel and varied amusements. There can be no doubt that cheap excursion trains will go on multiplying; and it may be expected that various and vast results on the minds and morals of the hitherto vegetative class of British labourers (the drunkards, *par excellence*, of the nineteenth century) will ensue. The very greatest disadvantage of a residence in any spot where the labouring class preponderates is that of living among people who, having no natural amusements, take to unnatural stimulants. Lectures and reading are very well, as far as they go; but they suffice entirely only for those whose work is of the muscular sort, if even for them. Hilarious amusement is wanted—social, active, resounding, open air games in summer, and such as can be enjoyed in winter, on the ice, for instance, when we have ice; and, again, singing, good dramatic entertainments, debating, and Christmas frolic. There are broad districts in England where nothing of this sort goes on, and there is no alternative between silent reading in an institute and drinking at a public house. We have in our eye one small country town where there are schools and clergy, a mechanics' institute, and a temperance society, but where in seven years there have died of drinking five inn or public-house keepers, five or six shop-keepers, or master workmen, and artisans and labourers in proportion. In this place, there is no suitable ground for cricket, and none but small boys are ever seen at play in the meadows. Some read, pent in a close and dark room, and the rest drink—for there is nothing else for them to do. Such broad hints abound all over the country.

The evil of the licensing system must be met by a repeal of the restrictions upon wine.—"In some of the villages and hamlets of the southern counties, and probably in others, the beer drunk by labourers is drugged. They will, at all times, have beer at the same price, as the London brewers and their publicans can tell; and if beer is dear, it is adulterated, to make the sale of it answer. Country doctors can tell something about this. They have much to say of the fatal injuries done to the digestive powers and the brain by the stupifying stuff drunk on the alehouse bench by clowns who like to be stupified, or are cajoled into it. There is little hope of directly reaching the clowns or the publican, for the licensing magistrates, or (what is much the same thing) the great brewers. If the spread of woman-beating, and police-beating, and child-starving, and other horrors and disgraces, does not move the agents and administrators of the licensing system, they cannot be sensible to any direct appeal. The thing must be done indirectly by means of the obvious and immediate benefit of the introduction of wholesome and agreeable stimulants. The light wines of France and Germany have nearly driven out port. If made cheap enough, they will drive out the more pernicious kinds of malt liquor—those which have least of the good qualities of malt liquor, and are most easily adulterated. If the sale of both is thrown entirely open, the popular choice will be, as it always is, of the best article. The beer will either improve or give way to something better; and the labourer will, in time, follow the Cabinet Minister in being above being fuddled or maddened, so as to expose himself as an object of pity or ridicule. The cheapening of coffee and sugar has already done something to this end. More will be done when we get all the tea duty off. The general prosperity, causing the multitude to be well fed, in comparison with former times, must work well, though it is too true that the improved wages are largely spent in drink. When light, harmless, and cheap wines come in freely, a much greater step will have been taken; and it may be hoped that, at the end of another half-century, the present horrors and disgraces of our police courts will have become as traditional as the Parliamentary exposures of the tipsy rulers of the land in the times of the Georges."

IMPORTANT SALE OF HUNTERS.—The hunting stud of Sir Clifford Constable, of Burton Constable, eight miles from Hull, was sold by auction, by Mr. Tilburn, jun., of Doncaster, at the Windmill Inn Yard, York, on Monday, December 19th. The attendance of buyers was very great, comprising most of the principal English dealers and several foreigners. The bidding was uncommonly spirited, and the prices realized considerably in advance of the ordinary rates for hunters. The horses were in splendid condition and fit for immediate work. The first lot offered, a bay gelding, rising 5 years old, pedigree unknown, was sold to Mr. Quartermaine for 95 guineas. Lot 2, the Prize, a bay gelding, 6 years old, by Priam, dam by Lottery, up to 15st., was purchased by Mr. T. F. Mason for 150 guineas. Lot 3, Contest, bay gelding, by Contest, a fast horse and good fencer, was knocked down to Mr. Holmes (for the Emperor of Austria) for 180 guineas. Lot 4, Antonia, black mare, by Yaxley, and lot 5, The Sheriff, bay gelding, by Sandbeck, were not sold, although 240 guineas were offered after the sale for the latter. Lot 6, The King of the Diamonds, chestnut gelding, 8 years old, by Worlaby Baylock, up to 15st, was bought by Mr. T. F. Mason for 155 guineas. Lot 7, Rothschild, chesnut entire horse, by Negotiator, up to 15st., went to Mr. Hutchison for 120 guineas. Lot 8, The Cool-of-the-Evening, bay gelding, up to 14st., was bought by Mr. Hutchinson for 210 guineas. Lot 9, the Woodbine, chesnut gelding, 7 years old, by Stumps, up to 14st., was sold to Mr. Brown for 150 guineas. Lot 10, Rowena, bay mare, 6 years old, by Robinson, up to 14st., was knocked off to Mr. Willoughby for 115 guineas. Lot 11, Yorkshire Lass, by Brutondorf, up to 16st., was purchased by Mr. Bethell for 60 guineas. Lot 12, Jenny Wren, brown mare, 7 years old, by Sir Hans, a good hunter and park hack, fell to Mr. Lumley for 60 guineas. Lot 13, Logie, "supposed thoroughbred," up to 15st., was bought by Mr. Jones for 45 guineas. Lot 14, Norwich, grey gelding, 5 years old, was bought by Mr. Robinson for 38 guineas. The total proceeds of the sale amounted to £1418, which gives an average price of nearly £129 for the 11 horses sold.

IMPOUNDINGS.

GULLIGAL.—From Gunandady; trespass and driving 5s. per head: Chesnut saddle horse, CD off shoulder and neck, near hip down, white face. Chesnut entire, S with S sideways under near shoulder, about 18 months old. Brown horse, A both shoulders, off hind foot white, star on forehead. Chesnut mare, AD near shoulder, 2 near ribs, white hind feet and face. Chesnut horse foal, unbranded. Also, trespass and driving 6d. per head: Strawberry steer, BK off rump, near ear marked. Strawberry steer, MH off rump and ribs. Red cow, AR with 2 under off ribs, near ear marked. Red and white cow, D or square off rump. If not released in 31 days they will be sold. A. JOHNSTON. 12s.

MERTON.—April 3. Grey mare, branded TA near shoulder, like ES off shoulder. Grey horse foal, unbranded. Bay horse foal, branded like A with a cross conjoined to the top of it. Brown and white bullock, S sideways near ribs, MN near rump. Brindle and white bullock, WW or MM reversed off ribs; damages 5s. each. If not released they will be sold on the 6th May. G. A. F. KIBBLE. 10s.

WALCHA.—April 5. From Walcha, the run of Messrs. Jamieson and Connol: Dark bay mare, F near shoulder, CW near side neck, blaze down the face, about four years old, about 14 hands high. Yellow Timor pony, blotched brand both sides under saddle. Bay draught mare, 30 over blotched brand like RH near shoulder, small star in forehead, off hind fetlocks white. Yearling chestnut colt, illegible brand near shoulder, small star in forehead, docked tail, both hind feet white; damages, 2s. 6d. each. Roan entire colt, black mane and tail, unbranded; damages, £5. Bay filly, blotched brand like W near shoulder, about two years old; damages, 2s. 6d. Bay filly, black points, R near shoulder, small star in forehead; damages, 9d. If not released they will be sold on 29th April. E. MARKHAM. 12s. 6d.

GUNNING.—April 4. From the paddock of Mr. J. Nowlen:—Red ox, ear marked, near horn broken, IH thigh off side. Blue ox, white back, white face, like Z with S under and S over on ribs, illegible brand on rump near side, 3 on shoulder off side; damages 5s. each. If not released before the 29th April they will be sold. W. BUNN. 10s.

TARARANDRA.—April 3. By J. M'Evoy, Esq.:—Bay mare, both hind feet and near fore foot white, star on forehead, branded JC over MC near shoulder, long tail; brown filly foal at side, unbranded. Brown mare, white star and snip, branded M on near shoulder; brown filly foal at side, unbranded. Chesnut colt, both hind feet white, branded 2 on off shoulder. Brown entire horse, little white on off hind foot, broken in, branded TM on near shoulder; damages £5, trespass and driving 10s. 6d. each. If not released they will be sold. F. HORSLEY. 11s.

TUMUT.—April 4. From Bembolee, the run of Mr. Rankin; damages and driving 5s. 3d. per head:—Bay horse, branded JB with illegible brand under near shoulder, S3 off shoulder, saddle marked, two hind feet white, a slit in off ear, aged. Bay mare, aged, PK near shoulder, near hind foot white, star in forehead; horse foal by side. Dark grey colt, 18 months old, PK near shoulder, star in forehead. Iron grey filly, D near shoulder, 3 years old, unbroken. Grey mare, AS near shoulder; foal by side. Bright bay horse, SP near shoulder, black points. If not released within 21 days from the 14th April they will be sold. R. WILSON. 11s. 3d.

BINDA.—April 6. Brindle bullock, branded WM hip and thigh near side. Red bullock, same brand. Black cow, A in circle near side hip and thigh. Strawberry cow, same brand. Brindle sided cow, same brand. Black cow, white back, WM hip and thigh near side, JC off hip. Brown bullock, WM hip and thigh near side. Strawberry steer, apparently same brand. Brindle steer, apparently same brand. Black calf, no brand. Yellow cow, WM hip and thigh off side. If not claimed in 24 days from 14th April, they will be sold. J. BRAY. 11s. 3d.

BATHURST. April 10.—Red and white bullock, H off rump, like H over 62 off ribs. Red and white bullock, BO near rump, like JR off ribs. Brown and white bullock, no visible brand, top off near ear. Brindle and white bullock, M2 over MS off rump. Black bullock, JF over JW off rump, like MF off ribs. Strawberry bullock, 28 off rump, TS off shoulder. Strawberry bullock, like RR near rump. Red and white heifer, illegible brand off ribs. Black and white cow and calf, no visible brand. Red and white bullock, like JW near thigh, M off shoulder, short tail. Bay mare and foal, WG over WG near shoulder, star and snip, off feet white, switch tail, 15 hands high. Iron-grey mare and foal, JW conjoined with R under near shoulder, off fore foot white, switch tail, 14½ hands high. Black horse, R off shoulder, star, short switch tail, 15 hands high; damages 6d. each. To be sold on the 3rd May, if not released. J. YEO. 14s. 3d.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

(From the Times, January 7.)

THE great snowstorm which has blocked up our thoroughfares and railways, tested the strength of our house-roofs, and inflicted an immense amount of injury upon what were considered the most permanent works in the country, has passed lightly over the Palace at Sydenham. One would have supposed that there its force must have been most severely and tryingly felt, and that the superincumbent mass might have weighed down beneath its overwhelming load so vast an area of glass covering. Fifteen acres of continuous roofing, however stoutly supported, may well suggest misgivings as to its security against a heavy fall of snow. In this climate such meteorological phenomena are of so rare occurrence that they hardly enter into the ordinary calculations of the engineer. It is his business, however, to leave nothing to chance against which he can reasonably provide, and even with the old building in Hyde Park it may be remembered that this point was made the subject of careful consideration. Those prophets of evil who assail with their fears what they wish to fail, predicted that the first Crystal Palace would either be smashed in by hail or swept away in some great gale, or overwhelmed by the accumulations of snow on its flat ridge and valley roof. None of these airy calculations were realized, but it might have been urged that the emergencies required to test them never arose. A new style of architecture, differing, not only in form but in materials, from anything to which the world has been accustomed, has not yet inspired that confidence in its strength and durability to which the deductions of mechanical science establish its undoubted claims. The mass of mankind cannot easily bring themselves to believe that structures can be permanent which dispense with even the frailest descriptions of masonry, which the light of heaven permeates in every direction, and which a pebble thrown by a boy will break into at any point. Yet our great bridges are breaking down under their own weight of masonry, and any one who has explored the interior of St. Paul's will find, strong as the huge pile looks, that the immense arches upon which its lofty dome rests are cracked and rent in several places. All those doubts which the old palace raised the new at Sydenham seems destined at the very outset effectually to resolve. Surmounting the Surrey hills like a coronet, from its noble elevation it appears to challenge the elemental influences, and to set the most imperious of them at defiance. Those great hurricanes which toppled over ponderous scaffolding, adding their fury to the descending crash, left the building itself substantially unimpaired; and now a snowstorm, such as we have not experienced for many years in England, beyond protracting the stoppage of the works commenced by the frost, has passed without inflicting any serious damage. The high wind, coupled with the exposed site, prevented that accumulation above which must have taken place had the weather been calm. In the hollows of the ridge and valley roof at different points drifts were formed three feet, but it has not been found necessary to supplement in any way the mechanical arrangements for meeting contingencies of this kind. A considerable quantity of snow found its way into the interior through the long lines of imperfectly closed louvre-boards on the boards on the park front. The cross gutters of zinc, also, which have been introduced by Sir Joseph Paxton underneath the roof to catch the drip, which was found such an inconvenience in the old building, proved somewhat at fault on this occasion. They are connected with the outside gutters by small round apertures two inches in diameter, through which the wind blew the light flakes, as through a series of funnels. It will not be difficult after the experience of this storm, to shut out the next entirely, and in the meantime no damage has been done. Some casts of Greek and Roman statues, ranged on Mr. Digby Wyatt's side of the nave, were covered with snow, and still look rather uncomfortable in consequence; but the real sufferers by the recent severe weather have been Sir Joseph Paxton's plants at the south end of the nave. Swathed in straw and covered with sheeting, they have not disguised the extent to which the bitter frost and keen east wind affect their tender delicate life. Their leaves shrink up, and they appear, with almost animal instincts, to huddle themselves together beneath the ungenial influences of the season. The time, however, is close at hand when they may safely expand their beauties in a climate suitable to their constitutions. Already a portion of the heating apparatus is in successful operation, and the fine collection of camelias, some of them the oldest in the country, show an unmistakeable appreciation of the comfort thus imparted to them.

The influence of the weather tells at Sydenham upon more than the plants. The works are necessarily suspended, and over palace and park a dreary silence reigns, which is augmented by the snow-wrapping every external object. A huge mass of scaffolding still fills up the entire area of the centre transept, and although a large proportion of the ribs are now up, and the glazing at the west end commenced, some time will yet elapse before this, the most striking architectural feature of the building, can be completed. The internal decorations, less affected in their progress by the weather, proceed apace. Mr. Owen Jones is every day bringing out new beauties in the courts under his charge. Those of Egypt, Greece, and Rome, are now so far advanced as to speak for themselves, and he is at length evidently concentrating his chief energies upon the restoration of the Alhambra. Upon the opposite side of the nave Mr. Digby Wyatt is also vigorously at work. Some fears have been expressed that he is rather overcrowding and cutting up his space with objects which, however beautiful, require room that their merits may be appreciated. It is impossible, of course, in the present state of this department, to say confidently whether such criticism are well or ill-founded, but while alluding to them, we incline to place reliance upon Mr. Wyatt's approved good taste, and the stimulus of a great opportunity for distinction, which must influence not only him but all chief officers of the company. The decoration of the Pompeiian house is nearly completed, and Dr. Ferguson is making rapid progress with his Assyrian Court, which promises to be not the least successful or splendid part of the Palace. Both he and Owen Jones may congratulate themselves upon a new arrangement, the result of a compromise on a disputed point, which may be worth mentioning. It was originally proposed by the latter, as one of the earliest ideas for securing great effects within the building, to place at the north end of the nave the colossal seated figure of the god Rah, with the head of which every visitor of the British Museum is familiar. This figure, 70 feet high, and painted in the striking colours which give so peculiar a character to Egyptian art, would have completely extinguished the fine winged and human-headed bulls with which Dr. Ferguson guards the main entrance to his Assyrian hall. What, however, was to be done? A solid pile of masonry more than 30 feet high had been constructed as the seat of the deity; and Owen Jones, having made up his mind to have him there, was not a man to be easily driven from his purpose. The west end of the north transcept was, however, offered, and the privilege of erecting there two gods instead of one, with a double row of sphinxes leading up to them, provided the site at the end of the nave was given up. This was too great a temptation for Mr. Owen Jones to refuse, and accordingly, when in June or July (it cannot be earlier) the doors of the Crystal Palace are thrown open to the public, next to the building and the fountains, and surpassing even Mr. Waterhouse Hawkin's primaeval monsters, the largest objects, and those most likely to fill the minds and eyes of the Londoners with astonishment, will be these two wonderful representations of the scale upon which the sculptors of ancient Egypt wrought out of the rock the objects of their pagan idolatry.

HUNTING SLAVES IN CANADA.—We clip the following from a late number of the *Cincinnati Columbian*:—"We learn that a slave owner, who arrived in this city a few days since from Kentucky, in pursuit of some of his cattle, went over to Canada, having heard of them there. On finding them, he began to urge the subject of their voluntary return, holding out to them the certainty of being well treated and well provided for in their old age, and contrasting their prospects if they returned, with the cold climate of the Canadas and the life of toil and privation they would be obliged to lead in the enjoyment of their liberty. While talking they were walking towards the old, untenanted barracks, and on reaching the barrack yard, the runaways seized the hunter, and, tying his wrists together, they suspended him from the limb of a tree, when they proceeded to give him 100 lashes, well laid on with a stout raw hide.—*American Paper.*

MARRIAGES.

On the 13th instant, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, by the Rev. G. King, Joseph, fifth son of Mr. Thomas Pearson, of Pitt-street, late of Manchester, to Henrietta Australia, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. Wilson, engraver, York-street, Sydney.

BIRTH.

At her residence, 7, Jamison-street, Mrs. P. J. Cohen, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

At Sydney, on Wednesday, April 12th, 1854, of consumption, aged 32 years, Harriet Ada Cooke, daughter of the late Richard Cooke, Esq., of Caldicott Lodge, Herts, and Kentish Town, Middlesex, England.

On the 13th instant, at the residence of her mother, after a protracted illness, Matilda, third daughter of the late John Alexander Dutton, aged 19.

FUNERAL.—The friends of Mr. Michael Kennedy are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of his late departed daughter Catherine, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock. The procession will move from his residence, Glebe, at the above hour precisely. CHARLES KINSELA, Undertaker, Goulburn-street.

FUNERAL.—The friends of Mr. John Simms are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late beloved son, William Andrew, which will take place on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock precisely. The procession will leave his parents' residence, William-street, Balmain, at half-past nine o'clock precisely, and will arrive at the bottom of Erskine-street at the above hour mentioned. JNO. HILL, jun. and Son, King and Riley streets. No circulars will be issued.

CASH ADVERTISEMENTS for insertion in the *SYDNEY MORNING HERALD* will be received by Mr. W. T. PINHEY, Chemist, Parramatta-street; and Mr. J. WILSHIRE, Surrey House, South Head Road, until 6 o'clock in the evening.

SOFALA.—The *Sydney Morning Herald* can be had of Mr. THOMAS S. THRELKELD, Sofala, and Advertisements are received by him for publication in the *Herald*.

Metropolitan Building Society.

THE Metropolitan and Counties Permanent Investment and Building Society was instituted in 1850, on what is termed the Permanent, in contradistinction to the Terminable, principle. Societies formed on the former principle are now the most approved in the mother country, and are rapidly superseding those which adhere to the original model, of which heavy back payments to new members, a difficulty in disposing after the first few years of the funds on loan, and an uncertainty in the period of winding-up, are necessary and disadvantageous features. A new member may join the Metropolitan Building Society at any time on payment only of ten shillings per share as entrance money, and three shillings for petty charges; may at once, on payment of the first month's contribution, compete for an advance when the Society has money to dispose of; may, if not inclined to continue a member, withdraw, after the first year, the amount paid upon his shares, together with interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum; or will, if his payments of thirteen shillings per month are continued, receive, at the expiry of the tenth year of his membership, the sum of one hundred pounds per share (being an investment at 6 per cent. compound interest), besides such bonus as may arise from certain contingent sources of profit. Although the Society has not been extended to the degree anticipated by its originators, owing to the circumstances of the last two years, yet it has realized the expected pecuniary advantages to those who have remained in it. At the 30th September last the obligations of the Society to its members and otherwise were only £2321 11s. 7d., while the amount of mortgage debts due to the Society, extending over an average term of seven and one quarter years, was no less than £4482 6s. 5d., or nearly double.

DIRECTORS:

Messrs. David Jones, George-street, Chairman; Edward Hunt, Balmain, Deputy-Chairman, who are also, with Abraham Cohen, Castlereagh-street, Trustees; John Arkins, J.P., George-street; William Jonathan Johnson, Pitt-street; George Christie, Towns' Wharf; Rowan Ronald, J.P., Balmain; Thomas Dawson, George-street; and Patrick Joseph Downey, York-street.

SURVEYOR:
Mr. John Bibb.

MANAGER:
ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

489, George-street, November 12.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—KYEZOR, Watch Clock, and Chronometer Maker to her Majesty's honorable Board of Ordnance, 304, Pitt street, two doors from King-street, Sydney, directly opposite Moffitt's, Stationer; and 46, Edgeware Road, London; begs to inform the public that he has made a reduction of one-half in the price usually charged by others in the trade for the repairs of every description of English and foreign watches and clocks, musical boxes, &c.

Watch cleaning	3s. 0d.
Main spring	3s. 0d.
Watch dials	3s. 6d.
Watch keys	0s. 3d.
Watch hands, per pair	2s. 0d.

and every other article in the trade as cheap in proportion. Every watch and clock brought to repair will be taken to pieces in the presence of the person who brings it, and the faults pointed out, to prevent the overcharges which are usually made.

KYEZORS £3 5s. silver watches are warranted to keep correct time, they are jewelled in 4 holes, with maintaining power to keep going while being wound up, in elegant double bottomed and turned and engraved cases, combining an instrument of Mathematical truth with an ornament of taste.

NEW BOOKSHOP.

CHAMBERS' SCHOOL BOOKS, in great variety
M'Culloch's ditto ditto, ditto
French Grammars, Dictionaries, and Reading Books
Latin ditto, ditto, ditto
Family and Pocket Bibles, with Scotch Psalms
Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, Information, Cyclopaedia, Papers for the People, Miscellany of Repository of Tracts, and other works of this eminent house
Hogg's Instructor, in volumes
Dr. Cumming's Works, various
Charlotte Elizabeth's Works, ditto
Grace Aguilar's Works, ditto
Grace Kennedy's Works, ditto
And an extensive collection of new books in general literature, just received by
WILLIAM L. ROSS, 530, George-street.

LARGE WRAPPING PAPER, &c.
For sale by the undersigned—
Double imperial brown, 140 lbs.
Ditto ditto ditto, 120 lbs.
Ditto ditto ditto, 100 lbs.
Ditto ditto ditto, 80 lbs.
Imperial brown, 60 lbs.
Ditto ditto, 50 lbs.
Ditto ditto, 40 lbs.
Ditto ditto, 36 lbs.
Double blue wove foolscap, 25 lbs.
Double small hand, 6s. per ream
Double crown printing paper, 13s. 3d. per ream
Double crown blue
Demy blue
Brown parcel paper, 5s. 8d. per ream
Grocers' paper, 38 lbs., 15s. 6d. per ream
Coloured demy printing papers.
Every description of mercantile stationery.
SNELGROVE AND THOMSON, Church-hill.

AN INVITATION TO THE SYDNEY PUBLIC.—W. SABER invites the attention of the gentry and general public of Sydney and its environs, to an inspection of his really splendid stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES, and JEWELLERY. The Clocks consist of American, English, French, and Swedish, manufactured by the most celebrated makers. The Watches are, as a class, unrivalled, and are warranted not to vary in any climate. The Jewellery consists of brooches, rings, bracelets, and chains, both alberts and guards. They are of nearly every design, including secret-link, pillar, cylinder, crescent, &c. A large variety of colonial gold wedding rings and keepers, also a good assortment of fancy rings. All kinds of repairs executed with despatch on the premises.

W. S. has workmen engaged for the repair of watches and every species of jewellery and musical instruments. In every case the lowest remunerative profits will be taken.

Note the address—W. SABER (late J. M'Call, jun.), 334, George-street, opposite the New Cathedral.
April 10.

PIANOFORTES, in rosewood cases, from 35 guineas. H. MARSH and CO., 490½, George-street.

COLLARD and COLLARD'S Square Pianoforte, in good condition. 45 pounds. H. MARSH and CO.

ERARD'S Patent Double-action Harp for Sale. H. MARSH and CO.

THOU ART GONE FROM MY GAZE. Post free, 3s. H. MARSH and CO.

NEW BALLADS, Waltzes, Quadrilles, Polkas, Marches, Galops, &c. H. MARSH and CO.

COLLARD and COLLARD'S Pianofortes, Semi-Cottage and Grands, a few of the above daily expected. Early application is necessary, as the demand is great for these celebrated instruments. H. MARSH and CO., 490½, George-street.

ALBION COAL and TIMBER YARD.—Wharf, foot of Market street.
*** Branch Establishment, Sussex-street, opposite Patent Slip
Coals, screened for house use
Ditto for smiths' and factories
TIMBER, viz.—
Hardwood of all dimensions, from 25s. per 100 feet
Pine building timber, from 25s. per 100 feet
Spars! spars! spars!
CEDAR in log and boards
Laths and shingles
Broad pine boards, planed and seasoned
Hard pine floor boards, ditto ditto
Iron bark logs and piles.
Orders executed at once. Apply to Mr. CHARLES COX, the foreman.
MORRIS and CO.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

Broad cloth	Carpet bags
Doeskins	Bracelets and coiffures
Polkas	Veils
Long shawls	Quite new style knapsacks
Embroidered ditto	Linen counterpanes
Mousseline de laine	Silk and satin in any description
Embroideries	Ladies' bonnets
Socks	Children's ditto and hats
Stockings	Ditto dresses
French merinos	Hats
Table covers	Ditto with mechanism
Shirts in different assortments	Embroidered French merinos
Real French linen shirts	Embroidered cashmere waistcoats
Neckties	
Handkerchiefs, in cotton, batist and linen	Ditto satin ditto
	Ditto silk ditto
Swiss curtains, in muslin and bobbin	French and English cashmere ditto
White petticoats	Silk velvets, best qualities, in assorted colours
Rosshairs ditto	
Embroidered ditto	Swiss prints
Black silk laces	Crape shawls
Silk ribbons	Assorted invoices of winter slops

FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS, 21, Macquarie-place, Sydney.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Watches
Assorted invoices of jewellery
Albert chains
Gold pencil cases of S. Mordat and Co.
FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS, 21, Macquarie-place, Sydney.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

French vases	Paper maché
Pistols and revolvers	Life preservers
Penholders	Dolls
Riding whips	Accordeons
Playing cards	German pipes
Buckles	Fancy clay pipes
Belts	Iron safes
Alabaster fancy articles	Snuff-boxes
Percussion caps	Portemonnaies
Pencils	Cigar cases
Purses	Memorandum books
Toys	German silver tinder boxes
Hair, shaving, cloth, and other brushes	Walking sticks
	Scissors
Oil framed pictures	Spurs
Engravings framed	Perfumeries in all descriptions
Surgical instruments	German silver knives and forks
Hair rollers	Combs, different descriptions
Eau de cologne	Tortoise-shell combs
Braces	Plated candlesticks
Matches	Ladies' fans
Vestas	

FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS, 21, Macquarie-place, Sydney.

ON SALE, at the stores of the undersigned.—Furniture! Furniture; Furniture! Invoices of

Sofas	Mahogany cheffoniers
Loo tables	Drawers
Mahogany washstands	Mahogany oval dining tables,
Ditto hair-seated chairs	with three and six leaves.
Nest tables	&c., &c.

Suites consisting of one sofa, ten chairs, two arm chairs, two footstools covered with crimson silk or hair cloth, also, in other assortments.
FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS, 21, Macquarie-place, Sydney.

ON SALE at the stores of the undersigned.—Spirits and wines in cases,

Pale brandy	Old tom
Dutch absinth	Claret
Sherry	Champagne
Assorted liquors	

FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS, 21, Macquarie-place, Sydney.

ON SALE, at the stores of the undersigned.—
20 cases first-rate German cigars
15 ditto real Havannah cigars
FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS, 21, Macquarie-place, Sydney.

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Tarragona wine in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Sherry ditto ditto
S. S. almonds
Olive oil in one dozen cases
Bright Java sugar
French vinegar, in cases and quarter-casks
BROWN AND CO., Spring-street.

JUST LANDED, 20 hogsheads porter, Reid's XXX
200 cases gin
200 half-cases ditto
18 hogsheads best Martell's brandy
6 ditto Hennessy's ditto
290 dozen, quarts, porter, in prime condition. Also
8 quarter-casks pale brandy, best brand, out of bond.
L. and S. SAMUEL, Pitt-street.

FOR Sale, or a partner wanted, a tweed manufactory, with full machinery, and in first-rate working order. For further particulars address or apply to Mr. SAWYERS, at the Glasgow Arms, George-street, Sydney.

HAY.—4 or 5 tons prime good Hay to be had at the Company's Wharf.

MAIZE.—About 110 bushels good prime Maize for Sale at the Company's Wharf.

NOW LANDING.—Fifty packages of Glass, China and Earthenware, on sale at THOMAS R. COATES'S, 366, George-street.

GRAND MOVING PANORAMA OF UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.—For sale, by private contract. On view every night this week at the Royal Hotel. For particulars apply to the proprietor, at the Royal Hotel, between 12 and 6 p.m.

ON SALE:—
3000 half-boxes layer muscatels
100 ditto Jordan almonds
10 cases Valencia ditto
100 bags soft shell ditto
75 drums sultana raisins
French plums, in glass jars and tins.
JOHN BEAMES, 452, George-street.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, Tin plates, IXX, IX, IC, DM; Iron wire, all sizes; Strong tinware; Tinners' tools; also one set of rollers. P. J. BARNES, 185, George-street South.

Wanted, Two Tinmen. Those accustomed to machinery preferred.

WOODEN AND IRON HOUSES.—Three-story wooden houses, 16 x 19 feet
Two story iron stores, 18 x 30 x 21 feet high, with shop below and four apartments above, lined, floored, and ceiled with wood.
Also, a large wool packing press.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.
Iron Store, Essex-street, Lower George-street.

PEEL STEAM MILLS.—Eight miles from Bathurst, and on the main road to the Turon and Tambaroora Diggings.
The above mills are now in full operation—
Grinding and dressing, 1s. 9d. per bushel
Smelting .... 1s. 3d. "
A constant supply of flour for sale
The highest price given for good wheat.
G. FRANCIS.

SPLENDID WARDROBE.—Private gentlemen furnishing, who may require a magnificent wardrobe, are invited to inspect one, just landed, and for sale, at the stores of the undersigned.

Double-winged, with centre-drawers, built of finest Spanish mahogany, in the most modern style, and without exception one of the most useful and elegant pieces of bedroom furniture ever imported—the manufacture of Messrs. Wylie and Lockhead, Glasgow.
JAMES BARR.
Stores, New Pitt-street, just off Bridge-street, at the rear of the Star Hotel, Macquarie-place.

SELLING OFF. SELLING OFF.—Important to buyers of Boots and Shoes. WILLIAM STEPHENS begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in consequence of making extensive alterations in the premises, he is determined to sell his present large stock of ladies', gent's, and children's boots and shoes, at cost price.

N. B.—Observe the address—WILLIAM STEPHENS, Pegged and Sewed Boot and Shoe Manufactory, five doors from Crown-street, Old South Head Road.

10 TONS of POTATOES.—For Sale, at the Flour Company's Wharf, ten tons of potatoes. Apply immediately at the office. BROWN and CHAPMAN.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.—The Subscriber begs leave to call the attention of families and housekeepers to the above superior article for the culinary department, which he now offers for sale and inspection in four different sizes, with tin and hollowware complete. The above useful article only requires to be known to be appreciated, and found the most useful and economical cooking apparatus ever introduced into the colonies. Apply to F. W. FISHER, Macnamara's Stores, Queen's-place.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES, all sizes, the most economical, as well at the most desirable ever imported, are ready for delivery from the stores known as Brady's Grain Stores, next door to that of Messrs. Mackintosh and Hirst, Queen's-place. An inspection is solicited. Open from 8 A.M., till 6 P.M., or by letter to JAMES DEAN, 22, Macquarie-place.

WHOLESALE Purchasers of Wines, Spirits, and Beers are informed that the undersigned continually holds large stocks of every description of wines, spirits, and beers most in demand, and can therefore supply them at a moment's notice, at moderate profits. Terms liberal. J. G. WALLER, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Wynyard Square.

AUSTRALIAN STEAM SAW MILLS.—Wine, Beer, Soap and Candle Boxes now ready for delivery in any quantity at the above.

PONY FOR SALE.—A very handsome and quiet black Pony, 6 (six) years old, and 14 hands high. Apply to Mr. WOLFEN, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, at 10 or half-past 1 o'clock.

BAKER'S CART for SALE, at M'Laughlin's, the Coachmaker, corner of Goulburn and George-street South.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!! at 7s. per bag, bag included, at the Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street, by the single bag or more. MORRIS and CO.

POTATOES.—For Sale, at the Flour Company's Wharf, excellent Potatoes, ex Rosebud, from New Zealand.

SEASONED Hard Pine Boards, and Yellow Pine Boards, planed, and fit for use, in lots to suit buyers, at moderate prices, and on liberal terms, now lying at Mackenzie's Wharf, foot of Market-street. Apply to DOUGLAS M'CROHON, on the wharf.

HOBSON and WHITING, 4, Hunter-street, next the *Empire* Office. Mess Hobson and Whiting have received and have now open, their winter assortment of goods, selected by their own agent from the first houses in London and Paris, comprising the undermentioned articles—
Children's dresses of the newest design, in silk velvet, cloth, and cashmere, &c.
Children's richly braided and embroidered ditto, and holland dresses
Ladies' French embroidered morning and night caps, chemises, night gowns, drawers, petticoats, and morning wrappers, in every quality.

BABY LINEN.—A complete set for £5 5s. (five guineas) at Messrs. HOBSON and WHITING'S.

CROCHET COLLARS.—Great Reduction.—30 dozen crotchet collars, at half price. HOBSON and WHITING.

HAIR DYE.—A fresh supply of the United Service, or Army and Navy Hair Dyes. HOBSON and WHITING.

1 (ONE) Case Ladies' Ornamental Hair, Transparent bands, plaits, and ringlets. HOBSON and WHITING.

PARIS Kid Gloves and Choice Perfumery. HOBSON and WHITING.

1 (ONE) Case of Infant's Cashmere and Satin Hoods, rich hats and bonnets in satin and velvet, also infant's embroidered and braided cloaks. HOBSON and WHITING.

EVERY description of Ready-made Clothing, at J. B. TICKLE'S, Park-street, one door from Pitt-street.

LADIES' Black Cloth Capes, made to order by J. B. TICKLE, Park-street, one door from Pitt-street.

SUPERFINE Black Doeskin Trousers, One Pound, £1, at J. B. TICKLE'S, Park-street, one door from Pitt-street.

LADIES' Black Silk and Satin Capes, from 16s., at J. B. TICKLE'S, Park-street, one door from Pitt-street.

SUPERFINE Black Frock Coats, silk lined, for £2 10s., at J. B. TICKLE'S, Park-street.

CLOAKS—CLOAKS—CLOAKS.—Opened three cases of the above goods, in velvet and cloth, in splendid condition. Velvet, from 70s.; cloth, ditto 30s., at L. HARRIS and SONS, London Mart, George-street.

500 BOXES EAU DE COLOGNE, at 3s. and 5s. Six in case. DEACON, bookseller, George-street Market.

DECANTERS, pints and quarts, 3s. and 4s. 6d. per pair. DEACON, bookseller, George-street Market.

BONES! BONES!—The undersigned are Buyers of Bones. COWAN and ISRAEL, King-street West.

JOHN BROADWOOD and SON'S Pianofortes.—Just landed, ex Ann, a select shipment, in rosewood and mahogany, 6⅞ octaves, with all the latest improvements. WILLIAM KING, (from Broadwood's) George-street, near the *Herald* Office.

FINE Yarmouth Bloaters for sale, at LEVNI and TERNAN'S, 692, Lower George-street, opposite the Old Water Police Office.

JUST RECEIVED, prime Derwent Kangaroo Skins, 70s. per dozen. SADDINGTON and Co., Jamison-lane.

TOBACCO for the Islands.—10 Tons Negrohead, and Cavendish, 18 figs to the pound. E. H. POLLARD, bonded stores, Queen's-place.
April 13th, 1854.

ACETIC ACID.—For sale at the stores of the undersigned, 14 carboys concentrated acetic acid, from the celebrated firm of Beaufoy and Co., Vinegar Distillers, London.
A. F. CROOM and CO.

GOLD LEAF, of Bendigo Gold, for Sale, at F. MARSHFIELD'S, 315, George-street South, opposite Wright's Brewery. Gilt Portrait and Fancy Wood Frames made on the shortest notice. Every description of Gilding done in the best styles.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—Now landed, and open for inspection, a good assortment of Stump, Half Tester, Four-posts single and double, square tops, all with castors and the patent dovetail joints.
NOTT AND EDWARDS, 555, George-street.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—Before purchasing Stoves and Kitchen Ranges, the undersigned would beg the favour of a call, and inspect their Stock just landed, and all of the newest designs.
NOTT AND EDWARDS, 556, George-street.

NOW LANDING, from the Scotia, a few superior ladies' and gentlemen's saddles, snaffle bridles, brass and iron cased hames, plough and cart traces, and a great variety of saddlers' ironmongery. Apply to C. SOOLE, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Windsor. 13th April.

FOR SALE, a Wine, Spirit, and Cordial Business. A first-rate opportunity now offers to any person disposed to embark in the above business, the proprietor being from ill-health compelled to relinquish it. The situation of the premises is the best in the city, and the books will show that from the commencement the trade has invariably yielded a very handsome return. All particulars may be learnt by application to R.R., *Herald* Office. N.B.—None but principals will be treated with.

FAT CATTLE.—For sale, eight hundred head of prime Fat Cattle, suitable for the Port Phillip market, to be selected from the herds at Yarna and Marawangan on the Lachlan (lately J. Forrester's, Esq.); also from the TK herds—delivery to be taken within the next three months. Apply to Mr. GEORGE OAKES, Parramatta, or to R. and W. OAKES, Bathurst.
Wanted, four Stockmen.

BRICKS, BRICKS.—The undersigned has always on hand bricks of good quality, and at reasonable prices. JOHN DONOVAN, 94 Kent-street.

PRIVATE CONTRACT.—MR. GEORGE SMITH has received instructions to sell as above, four houses in Parramatta-street, the present rental being £200 per annum. Terms liberal. Inquire at the Australian Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street.

TO PRINTERS.—For Sale, best London-made Cases, 15s. per pair. L. SHARWOOD and CO., Importers of Printing Presses, Type, and Material, 162, Pitt-street South; at Mr. Norrie's, Chemist.

FOR SALE, 35,000 feet Richmond River Cedar, afloat. Apply to J. P. MACKENZIE and CO., Mackenzie's Wharf.

FOR SALE, an excellent lady's Horse, well broken in, and perfectly quiet. Apply to Mr. BUCKNELL, Newtown.

WOODEN HOUSES to be sold cheap, to close an account. A. F. CROOM and CO., Miller's Point.

FLOUR COMPANY'S WHARF.—Coals in any quantities can now be supplied, either in town or ships, and arrangements will be made in convenient parts of the town for receiving orders, which will be daily attended to. For the present orders will be received at the office. BROWN and CHAPMAN.

ERLAM and WILLIAMS have received instructions to sell by private contract 100 acres of land, at Canterbury. This property, from its proximity to Sydney and the advantage of water frontage, is strongly recommended to small capitalists, who can have the option of purchasing from two acres upwards. Terms liberal. Auction and Estate Agency Offices, King-street, between Pitt and Castlereagh streets.

ERLAM and WILLIAMS are instructed to offer for sale, between eighty and ninety acres of Land, situate on the Parramatta-road, and within a short distance of Sydney, well suited for market gardens, or for the erection of iron and wooden houses. Terms liberal. Auction and Estate Agency Office, King-street.

ERLAM and WILLIAMS will dispose of, by private contract, the Lease for 99½ years, from 1st October, of lot 23 on the Pyrmont Estate. The above has a water frontage and adjoins the allotments lately purchased by the Sydney and Melbourne Steam Packet Company. Auction and Estate Agency Office, King-street (between Pitt and Castlereagh streets).

LAND in WILLIAM-STREET.—Several eligible allotments of Land in William-street are for sale. Terms and length of credit can be known by addressing a letter to "BUILDER," *Herald* Office.

LAND IN SYDNEY.—Allotments for building purposes are for Sale in Cleveland-street, M'Leay-street, and William-street. To treat for same apply by letter to K. K. K.

OLD BARRACK SQUARE.—Choice sites for Stores, Mercantile Premises, &c., &c., &c., for sale. 29th March.

FOR SALE, One Thousand Head of Mixed Cattle now running on the MacLeay River. For particulars apply to Mr. DALTON, Crescent-street, Church-hill.

BUILDING ALLOTMENT on the Riley Estate for Sale, fifty feet frontage. Apply to J. S. YARNTON, 368, Pitt-street.

ON SALE.—Ten Cast-Iron Pans, suitable for boiling down cattle and sheep, &c., 200, 250, 400, 600, 1000, and 1500 gallons, with one Tallow Refiner, of 2 tons, all of which have been in use, and are as good as new. Apply to RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART, Bridge-street.

ON SALE, ex Maid of Judah, Plumbic Zinc.—This metal consists of distinct layers of lead and zinc, perfectly united in the process of manufacture, one side of each sheet being pure lead, and the other pure zinc, it therefore combines the stiffness of zinc with the durable qualities of lead.

The lead side of the sheet being laid outward effectually protects the zinc below from those atmospheric influences which so rapidly cause its decay, whilst the zinc so stiffens and supports the lead as to make a sheet of this material equal in strength to one of lead of several times its thickness and weight.

The following are some of the properties which the plumbic zinc will be found to possess, and the uses to which it may advantageously be applied:—Roofing, hips and ridges, flushings, gutters, pipes, cisterns, covering floors, steps, stair flats, terraces, &c., chimney tops and cowls, lining railway tunnels, &c.
E. C. WEEKES and CO., 450, George-street.

FOR SALE, the House in Fort-street formerly occupied by Messrs. Thacker and Co., together with the large warehouse in the rear, facing Bott's, and Lamb, Parbury, and Co.'s Wharf. The house is in thorough repair, and contains nine rooms, with pantry, and large and commodious kitchen, scullery, laundry, &c., and has a never-failing well of pure water. The warehouse is built of stone, and slated, and will contain upwards of 500 tons of goods; it is connected with the house by a wooden stage, and the property is well situated, and adapted for a merchant's complete premises. Apply to Messrs. THACKER and CO., 541, George-street; or to Messrs. WOOLCOT and CLARKE.

LAND.—250 acres, eligibly situated, for sale. Lowest price £350. Or the same may be let to farm, and a ten years' lease given, at a moderate rental. Apply to Messrs. LOWE and WAY, George-street, Sydney.

BUILDING LEASES for 99 years may be obtained in eligible situations at the Glebe, on application to Mr. BROWN, Christie-street, Glebe; or to HOW, WALKER, and Co., Circular Quay.

FOR SALE.—A valuable allotment of land in the centre of the city. Also, an hundred acre farm, pleasantly situated about 80 miles from Sydney on the Goulburn-road. These pieces of land will be sold at a low price, and on easy terms. Apply to Mr. A. G. DUMAS, No. 367, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

WAVERLEY.—Allotments of two acres and upwards, suitable for villa sites, with a rich garden soil. A considerable portion being now under cultivation.
WINDSOR.—Allotments in Macquarie, Forbes, and Milsham streets.
BURWOOD.—An allotment of an acre and a half, having frontage to the Parramatta-road.
PARRAMATTA.—Several farms in the neighbourhood.
The foregoing properties are for sale upon liberal terms, which, with other information, may be learned on application to Messrs. BRADLEY and JAMES, Solicitors, Exchange Buildings, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, by private contract, a substantial newly built brick tenement of four houses, with stone foundation and slated roof, in a healthy situation at Christie-street, Glebe, elevated, and commanding a good view. Each house contains three rooms, and kitchen, and is let to a respectable tenant at £65 per annum. Total rental, £260. If desired, a considerable portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, or as ground rent. Apply to Mr. BROWN, on the premises; or, to How, Walker, and Co., Circular Quay.

SEA PARK.—4000 Acres.—For Sale or Lease, 4000 Acres of Land, situate at Jervis Bay, on the Southern Coast, known as the Sea Park Estate, comprising "Erowal," known as Captain Lamb's grant of 2600 acres, with 1440 acres at Jerrowangla and Wandawandian. The improvements consist of the following:—About 100 acres cleared and under cultivation, enclosed by a four-railed fence, together with several paddocks; also, a substantial brick-built house, containing six rooms, a good dairy, barn, stables, and other out-offices. The above property is situated within two miles of the Post Office, at the Government township. Near the village of Wandawandian there are 850 acres, and at Jerrowangla 590 acres, all of good arable land, capable of producing excellent crops. The latter portion is only three miles from Errowal. Jervis Bay is on the coast to the southward of Kiama, and will be included in the ports to be visited by one of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's boats, which is about to be laid on as a regular trader to Twofold Bay and the intermediate ports. Immediate possession can be given. Title first rate. One half of the purchase money may remain on security of the property, at £5 per cent. Apply to W. W. BILLYARD, Macquarie-street North, Sydney.

SALES BY AUCTION.

THE EPPING ALLOTMENTS.—WILLIAM MEADOWS BROWNRIGG, Esq., Surveyor, will be at Epping on Wednesday next, the 19th instant, marking out and numbering the allotments.
Epping is on the Botany Bay-road, exactly one mile and three-quarters from the Redfern Toll Bar.
A. POLACK, Auctioneer.

THE REVEREND FATHER THERRY.—A Ground Plan of the Estate of the Reverend Father Therry will appear in the *Illustrated Sydney Advertiser* of This Day, the 15th instant. Publishing Office, George-street Market, corner of York-street and Police Office.

WOOLLER'S HORSE REPOSITORY, George-street, opposite the Police Office. Established 1836,—under the new Rules. No charge made at this Repository for putting up horses, &c., for sale by auction. Mr. S. WOOLLER will sell by public auction every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at eleven o'clock each day. N.B.—All horses, &c., sold, the owners can have their money immediately after the sale.

AUSTRALIAN HORSE BAZAAR, Pitt-street.—Regular Sale Days, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.—Proprietors of horses, or other stock intended for sale, are requested to forward written instructions previously, enumerating full descriptions, pedigrees, and qualifications, stating with or without reserve, to GEORGE SMITH.

At the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Saturday,
Iron and other bedsteads
Feather beds and bedding
Chests of drawers
Dressing tables
Toilet and pier glasses, and
Sundry other articles of Household furniture
Also, gold and silver watches, gold alberts, revolvers, musical instruments, wearing apparel, &c.
Sale will commence at 11 o'clock precisely.—Cash.—No reserve.

Unreserved Sale of Household Furniture.

MR. H. THOMAS has been instructed to sell by auction, at Crown-street, a few doors from the South Head Road, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

Unreserved Sale of Household Furniture, &c.

MR. H. THOMAS has been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, and a few doors from the South Head Road,
Household furniture, &c., consisting of horsehair sofas, chest of drawers, easy chairs, bedsteads, wash stands, tables, chairs, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, a Gravely stove, and sundries.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

MR. FAWCETT'S STUD.—Sampson, Sportsman, and other horses.—The sale of Mr. Fawcett's stud is unavoidably postponed until THURSDAY, 27th instant, one week later than previously advertised. In addition to the horses already mentioned there will be a draft of about forty well selected young horses, now enroute from Mr. Fawcett's station, near Goulburn. S. C. BURT, Auctioneer. Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, April 14.

Pair Black Horses
Cab Phaeton and Harness.

MR. BURT is instructed to sell by auction, at the Horse Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, in one lot,
A pair of well broken useful black horses
A set of brass-mounted harness; and
A light cab phaeton, in first-rate order, having been newly done up at a cost of sixty pounds; it has a leather front, and forms a very nice close carriage for wet weather.

Saturday's Horse Sale.
Established 1847.

MR. BURT will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A selection of first-class horses, comprising—
Hackneys, roadsters, heavy and light draughts
Horses, carriage ditto, various ditto
Also,
The usual number of carts, drays, gigs, &c.

White Horse Omnibus, Stable Utensils, Chaff-cutter, &c.

MR. BURT is instructed to sell by auction, on the premises, York-street, next the Centenary Chapel (immediately before the sale of the lease), on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Mr. Payten's well-known omnibus White Horse, built by Urquhart, of Parramatta, and now in first-rate condition, and can be inspected any time previous to sale.
Also, chaff-cutter, quantity of stable utensils, and sundries.

Unexpired Lease of Roomy Premises, next the Centenary Chapel York-street.

MR. BURT is instructed to sell by auction, on the premises, York-street, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The unexpired lease, 3 years to run, at the nominal rental of five pounds per month, of those centrically-situated premises in York-street, next the Centenary Chapel, formerly occupied by Messrs. Inder and Tebbutt, and presently tenanted by Mr. N. Payten.
They consist of a small office, a dwelling-house of 4 excellent rooms, several large roomy sheds, capable of storing some hundred tons of goods. The water is laid on, and there is a great deal of yard room, and a considerable frontage to York-street, unoccupied. On the adjoining land some buildings are in the course of erection, which will considerably improve the present premises.
For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer; or to Mr. Payten, on the premises.

The Stud of Richard Fawcett, Esq., including the well-known Champions of the Australian Turf, Sampson and Sportsman, the Race-horse Huntsman, and the unequalled Steeple-chase Mare Clementina.

MR. BURT has been favoured with instructions from Richard Fawcett, Esq., who is removing to Goulburn, to sell by auction, at his residence, Thurnly Lodge, Newtown, on THURSDAY, April 27, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of that gentleman's stud, comprising those magnificent racehorses Sampson and Sportsman, the champions of the Australian turf; the well-known racehorse Huntsman; and the unequalled steeple-chase mare Clementina; and a great variety of draught and carriage horses, hackneys, &c.; harness, drays, saddles, bridles, stable utensils, and sundries.
Also, a few good milch cows.
Catalogues are in preparation, and will be ready for delivery at the Office of the Auctioneer two days prior to sale.
The performances of Mr. Fawcett's horses are so well known as to require no comment. Repeated offers have been made for the purchase of both Sampson and Sportsman, but Mr. Fawcett deems it the fairest plan to submit them to public competition. Suffice it to say that they have never yet been beaten; and in no one race yet has either of them been put to his outside speed. They are in fact the only true specimens of the English racehorse in the colony, combining matchless symmetry with great power and immense speed.

SATURDAY'S Sale of Cart Horses, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, opposite the Police Office, THIS DAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A batch of fresh superior country horses, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness. They can be strongly recommended as staunch workers to parties desirous of procuring useful animals.
12 superior draught horses
10 ditto light ditto ditto
8 carriage and gig horses
6 stock horses, with saddles and bridles complete
5 superior saddle horses
2 boys' ponies. Also
14 horses suitable for various purposes
3 ditto, drays and harness complete
2 ditto, carts and ditto ditto
2 ditto, gigs and ditto ditto
2 ditto, trucks and ditto ditto
1 ditto, dog cart and ditto ditto
1 handsome phaeton, built in the London style
1 four-spring gig in excellent condition
1 two-spring ditto
2 second-hand drays
2 ditto ditto carts
1 patent safety cab
1 old cab
1 second hand truck
3 American carts
1 old dray
1 box cart
1 chaff cutting machine
1 new dog cart
4 sets of cart harness
3 ditto of trace ditto
2 ditto of gig ditto
1 ditto of tandem ditto
1 ditto of carriage ditto
Saddles, bridles, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

To Drapers, Storekeepers, &c., &c.

MR. W. C. RUSH will sell by auction, without reserve, on the premises, 267 and 269, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, April 19th, at 10 o'clock, the residue of his stock, consisting of
Drapery
Hosiery
Gloves
Shawls
Silks
Slops
Lambswool shirts
Guernseys, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

On Account of whom it may Concern, ex Howard, Niemann, Master, from Hamburg.
Water Boots, Shoes, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on TUESDAY, April 18th, at 11 o'clock,
SS 1880—A case containing
30 pair long water boots
24 ditto half ditto ditto
2 ditto large heavy ditto, with copper nails
72 ditto assorted shoes
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Superior Marsala Wine
Cognac Brandy, in hogsheads
Old Tom
Case Gin
Madeira
Port and Sherry
Cherry Cordial
Havannah Cigars
Tennant's Ale and Porter

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, April 19th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
6 hogsheads } Florio's superior Marsala
16 quarter-casks }
15 hogsheads } Cognac brandy
70 barrels }
150 cases old tom
120 ditto pale brandy
100 cases hollands gin
100 cases madeira, each 1 doz.
150 cases port and sherry, each 1 doz.
100 cases cherry cordial
80 casks Tennant's ale and porter
30,000 Havannah cigars
Terms at sale.

Superior Winter Clothing
White and Coloured Shirts
Oilskin and Worsted Caps
Silk Umbrellas, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on TUESDAY, April 18th, at 11 o'clock,
Black doeskin trousers
Striped buckskin ditto
Pilot cloth coats
Superior overall coats
Black paletot and Chesterfield coats
Siberian travelling coats
Superior quality braided wrappers
Black silk and satin waistcoats
Blue cloth jackets
Superior white and coloured shirts
Oilskin and worsted caps
Silk umbrellas
Silk neckties
Fine cotton pocket handkerchiefs, &c.
Terms at sale.

TO be sold at the MESSRS. MOORES' Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock, a.m.,
Two handsome and thorough bred Scotch terriers, just arrived.
Without reserve.

To Ironmongers, Storekeepers, Earthenware, Glassware Dealers, Grocers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, on TUESDAY next, 18th April, at 11 o'clock,
An assortment of carefully selected new goods, ex Crescent City, consisting of—
Ironmongery, in variety
Iron safes
Camp ovens, with lids
Patent rim and other locks
Iron bedsteads
Wrought iron trunks, for removing goods
Finest Turkey sponges
Polished faced smoothing irons
Firearms in great variety
Guns, double and single barrel
Damascus twist barrel, Australian rifle
Revolvers, six barrel pistols, with implements complete
Double and single barrel ditto
Ditto ditto improved patent
Percussion caps
Copper powder flasks, &c.
Platedware, assorted
Electro-plated cruet frames
Sundry sets of tea and coffee services
Ditto ditto very superior
Glassware, in variety
Earthenware ditto
Britannia metal moulded jugs, assorted patterns
Ditto ditto stone bodied ditto ditto
Terms at sale.

Gallego Flour, &c.
To Bakers, Millers, Flour Dealers, and others.

MESSRS. WILLIAM DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, on TUESDAY next, 18th April, at 12 o'clock,
350 barrels of first quality Gallego flour
150 bushels maize
200 ditto cracked ditto.
Terms at sale.

Important Waterside Leasehold Property, with immediate possession.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and Co. have been favoured with instructions to offer for sale by auction on an early day, if not disposed of privately,
Those spacious convenient waterside premises, with stores, sheds, offices, and outhouses, together with very superior dwelling-houses adjoining thereto, situated at the foot of Bathurst-street, now occupied by Mr. J. C. Miller.
This centrally-situated property is peculiarly adapted for a steam company, or other large shipping houses, having deep water frontage of about 250 feet.
The large brick building is well suited for a bonded store, and would be a great acquisition to this part of the city, and from which alone a very handsome income might be derived.
Principals desirous of availing themselves of this favourable opportunity for securing the above eligible premises, will please apply at the office of W. DEAN and CO., 427, George-street.

Coasters, Lighters, and Water Tanks.
Important Sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor, Mr. John Stubbs, who is about retiring from business, and proceeding to Europe, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt street, on TUESDAY afternoon, the 18th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The following valuable vessels—
The Sir John Franklin
Star of the East
The Apostle
The American Lass
The Clontarf
The Cinderella
The Golden Age
And 2 water tanks, the Phoenix and the Gleaner.
Vessels of a most useful size and description, out of which a fortune is to be made with but little trouble or anxiety, as they are now employed most lucratively, and the purchasers of the various vessels will be afforded every facility in securing the good-will, which has proved so profitable to the present proprietor.

LOT 1.
Schooner SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, 49 tons burthen, carries 50 tons, now employed in the Port Stephens trade.
This vessel was built in Van Diemen's Land, of the best materials. She is coppered and copper fastened—is adapted as well for a lighter as a coaster. She is in thorough good repair, and well found in sails, gear, and tackle.
*** This is a most useful craft, capable of running into any of our ports and securing shelter, as well as trading to our various bar harbours, from whence high freights are commanded, enabling a vessel of this size to clear herself in a few months.

LOT 2.
Schooner boat STAR OF THE EAST, nearly new, carries 40 tons.
This vessel is half-decked, and is now used as a lighter; she is well found in sails and gear. Her dimensions are as follow—
Length, 45 feet over all
38 feet on the keel
Beam, 15 feet
She is built of the best material—coppered and copper fastened, and is one of the finest boats in the harbour.

LOT 3.
The APOSTLE lighter, carries 40 tons.
This vessel is full decked, built of the best materials, coppered and copper fastened, and is well found in sails and gear complete. She is fit for a coaster or lighter, and is about as useful a craft as any in the colony.

Lots 4, 5, and 6.
The AMERICAN LASS, open lighter, quite new, 14 tons burthen
The CLONTARF, open lighter, new boat, 14 tons burthen
The CINDERELLA, open lighter, 8 tons, coppered, and in the rough good order.

LOT 7.
The GOLDEN AGE, about 50 tons burthen, now building at Brisbane Water, and will be finished by about the end of May. Her dimensions are as follow:—Lengths, 55 feet over all, 15 feet beam, 6 feet depth of hold
This vessel will be sold subject to the contract with the builders, which can be seen.

LOTS 8 and 9.
The two water tanks, known as the PHOENIX and the GLEANER.
Lot 8, the Phoenix, carries 30 tons of water. This vessel is well found in everything requisite for her business, and is in firstrate working order.
Lot 9.—The Gleaner carries 25 tons of water. This vessel is well found in everything requisite for her business, and is in firstrate working order.

After the above will be sold
Four ships' boats
A life boat
One double and four single purchase winches.

At a time when our harbour is thronged with steamers of every description, and labour is so scarce that vessels cannot possibly be supplied by their own crews with wood and water, a fortune is at the command of any one who can command vessels of the description now offered for sale. As they have proved most lucrative to the present proprietor enabling him to retire with a competency, he has been solicited over and over again to effect a private sale. The numerous demands, however, prove the value of the property, and the public will now have the opportunity of profiting by the experience of the present proprietor, who has entered fully into the requirements of the various Companies steamers plying to our ports, and has reaped a golden harvest by supplying coals, water, and ballast, and by the use of the boats which tend so greatly to expedite business, and effect a large saving to vessels employing them.
*** The vessels can be seen upon application to the proprietor Mr. John Stubbs, Royal Oak Hotel, Miller's Point.
Terms at sale.

Small Farms near Queanbeyan.

MR. J. J. WRIGHT has received instructions from the proprietor of Waniassa, to sell by public auction, at the Post Office, Store, Queanbeyan, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of May next,
869 acres of land, carefully and judiciously laid out into 22 small farms, each consisting of 39 acres 2 roods, with a right of roadway 1 chain wide reserved in the centre.
As this land forms a portion of the well-known Waniassa Plain, is well watered, and is admirably adapted for agricultural purposes, the auctioneer considers anything he could advance in its favour altogether unnecessary; he would merely remind those who are anxious to secure a piece of land for themselves as a homestead, that this is an opportunity they should by no means lose sight of, the quality of the land, and its situation, being all that could be wished for.
A chart of the property can be seen on application, either to Mr. Macquoid, at Waniassa, or to the auctioneer. Purchasers will have a run for their working cattle on a village reserve of 640 acres adjoining the land about to be sold.
Terms at sale—which will commence at 12 o'clock.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Two lines	One shilling
Four ditto	Two shillings
Six ditto	Three shillings
Eight ditto	Four shillings

SUBSCRIPTION: £3 per annum in advance; £3 10s. credit
*** All Advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s., if booked to advertiser's account.

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